

# Los Angeles Times

Sunday

OLD MAN HOY, CONVICTED OF FORGERY, GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Los Angeles

THE LOTTERY PEOPLE'S RECENT PROMISES ARE NOT TRUSTED.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1892.

4:45 O'CLOCK A. M.

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**STANDARD PIANOS.**

DON'T YOU KNOW THERE'S SOMETHING IN IT?

THE FACT IS, THE

IS FAST BECOMING THE

OF TODAY.

Indorsed by the Leading Artists.

FATTI, TAMAGNO, ALBANI, DePUENTA, NORDICA, HAUK, ALBANY, GILMORE.

General Agency for Southern California.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

Removed to 103 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Write for terms and prices.

**RED RICE'S.**

RED RICE'S, SUNDAY, FEB. 7.—THERE is always bargains at Red Rice's. We buy so as to sell cheap. We have an immense stock on hand—too large a one—and there is more coming. We are obliged to crowd goods all the time. We can't sit down and wait. Come to us and find out how well we can do for you this week. We were never selling goods so cheap. Fine solid oak antique bedroom sets for \$25, nice antique chival sets for \$25, good antique sets for \$45, former price \$50, extra heavy Tennessee marble-top sets for \$35, fine walnut secretaries, \$15; book cases, \$4 to \$20; good Chicago piano for \$50, clocks 75 cents to \$2.50; beautiful decorated lamps \$3.50, worth \$5; good hanging lamps \$2.50, large heavy portieres for \$3.50, mahogany music cabinet for \$8, cost \$12; handsome ebony wall cabinet for \$10. Mattings, crockery, glassware, silverware, hardware, stoves, pictures, silverware, watches, bedding, rugs, baby buggies or anything you need in, or about the house. It will pay you big to visit RED RICE'S BAZAAR, 143 and 145 S. Main st., Los Angeles, any day this week.

**POPULAR LUNCH RESORTS.**

**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE.**

CATERING.

For Weddings, Parties, etc. Wedding Cakes to order.

J. H. AULL, Prop.

**STOCKS AND BONDS.**

**SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO.**

123 W. Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Guaranteed mortgages in all denominations for sale. Highest rates allowed consistent with prudent financing. Settles estates. Executes trusts. Inspector invited. Money to loan at current rates.

M. W. STIMES, Pres. J. H. BRALY, Sec. E. F. SPENCE, Treas.

**BONDS FOR SALE—STREET IMPROVEMENT.**

Bonded bonds, from \$50 to \$1200 each; interest per cent, per annum; for sale in sums to suit; first liens upon improved properties; ample security. J. H. PALMER, 41 Baker Bldg.

## A FIRE HORROR.

### A New York Hotel Burned This Morning.

Inmates Forced to Leap from Windows and Dashed to Death.

Others Cut Off from Escape and Perish in the Flames.

The Loss of Life Thought to be from Twenty-five to Thirty—A Few Bodies Already Recovered.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 4:50 a. m.—[By the Associated Press.] Fire broke out in the Hotel Royal at the corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue at an early hour this morning, and the building was soon in flames.

It is reported at this hour that three bodies have been taken from the building and that a number of other lives have been lost. Some reports place the loss of life as high as twenty-five or thirty.

**DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning three successive alarms were rung in from the fire box at the corner of Fortieth street and Sixth avenue. These were quickly followed by half a dozen special calls for engines and water towers and then by calls for all ambulances that could be spared. It was the Hotel Royal that was on fire and the big structure was blazing from cellar to roof.

Then came a message that many lives were lost by people jumping out of the windows in their night clothes and being

**DASHED TO DEATH**

and frightfully mangled in the street below. The fire was gaining such headway that the low ladders of the firemen were too late to do much service in saving life. At 4 o'clock three of those who jumped from the windows were known to be dead and several seriously injured were taken to the hospital. No names are yet obtainable. There were seventy or eighty guests in the hotel at the time the fire broke out.

**MORE VICTIMS.**

4 a. m.—Seven persons more or less seriously burned have been removed from the hotel by the firemen and conveyed to the hospitals. George Brady, a young bartender, rescued several persons from the Sixth avenue side of the hotel. One man leaped from a window from the Sixth avenue side and fell on his head. He was instantly killed. Another man, who jumped from the Fortieth street side, struck on an iron railing and broke his neck.

**MORE DEAD.**

3:05 a. m.—Eight dead bodies and twenty-four injured have been picked up on the street. The ambulance service is overtaxed and a voluntary corps of surgeons is busy attending to many of the injured, who have been carried into neighboring houses.

4:20 a. m.—The wall facing the Fortieth street side and part of the Sixth avenue wall also have toppled over. Chief Bonner has ordered the tenants of neighboring houses to vacate their homes. There were some

**THRILLING RESCUES.**

Miss Ellen Turner and Mrs. Ellen Slate were carried down from the roof by firemen while the flames were embracing the ladders on which they descended. They reached the sidewalk, but the two women, who were clad only in their night-clothes, were badly burned.

William E. Gordon, one of the hotel employees, says there were about 100 people in the hotel. In his opinion not more than half of them escaped. The police estimate that twenty or twenty-five bodies are still in the ruins.

4:30 a. m.—The whole building has fallen and fireman Brennan is seriously if not fatally injured. Policeman Glenn rescued two women from the top floor, and while carrying them down the ladder flames burst out from the floor beneath them and he had to drop one woman. She was badly injured. Just then another woman jumped from the window above and struck the policeman with his burden. All fell from the ladder. Both women were killed and the policeman was badly hurt.

Inspector Burke saw a woman and child in a window on the Sixth street avenue side. A moment later the

**FELL BACK INTO THE FLAMES.**

He also saw a man and woman perish together. Mrs. S. Knapp of Chicago was asleep in a room on the Sixth Avenue side of the hotel when the fire broke out. She escaped to the roof and thence to the Gedney House.

**DOMINION BOODLERS.**

SOME SERIOUS CHARGES MADE BY A TORONTO PAPER.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Globe publishes today serious charges against Adolphe Caron, the Postmaster-General, and Tarte, who made the charges that resulted in Sir Hector Langevin's downfall, and will call for a reopening of the inquiry of the last session. It will publish facsimiles of documents, including checks, which it claims will prove that Sir Adolphe drew upon the funds in McGreevy's hands for the election of 1887, and that his drafts were for political purposes.

It alleges that Tarte also received some of the money; also that boodling was carried on in the Quebec district, directly under the personal superintendence of the ministers of the Crown and on regular business principles. Several members of Parliament are alleged to be implicated.

## AN OHIO SENSATION.

Two Lawuits That Will be Rich Morsels for Scandal Mongers.

CLEVELAND (O.), Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] A sensation was caused yesterday when Capt. J. W. Moore, one of the best-known and wealthiest owners on the Great Lakes, sued for a divorce from his wife, Laura Moore. He is about 60 and she is about 40 years old. He married her twelve years ago, when she was a widow with two children. He charges adultery and cites a number of instances, a prominent lively stable keeper and one J. Arthur Wilson being named as co-respondents.

Today Mrs. Moore sued Capt. Moore, Capt. W. S. Mack, Capt. Richard Neville, J. Arthur Wilson and others for \$100,000 damages, charging conspiracy. She alleges that Wilson was introduced to her by Mack, and, through a pretense of taking her to see his wife, he lured her into a house of bad repute, when the other defendants appeared upon the scene and caused her arrest. She says it is a conspiracy to deprive her of her just share of her husband's estate, and that Wilson was paid \$5000 for his work.

## SINGULAR STORY.

A Rich Man Sued for the Care of His Insane Wife.

Acquiring Wealth Under an Alias in California—No. 2 Also Brings an Action Against Him for a Big Sum.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] An extraordinary story has been brought to light by a suit filed yesterday in the Federal Court in this city by the St. Vincent Institute for the Insane at St. Louis against John Davis, to recover \$5342 and interest for the care of his wife, Mary Ann Davis, from March 20, 1876, until October 20, 1891.

In 1870 or 1871 Mrs. Davis, wife of a Stockton ranchman, became insane and was placed in the Stockton Insane Asylum. She was then 30 years old and had a little daughter. Some time after Davis removed his wife to St. Louis, placing her in the care of the Sisters of Charity until 1876. He then took her from the asylum and a few days later Mrs. Davis was found wandering near Bellevue, Ill. She was taken back to St. Louis and placed in St. Vincent's Institute, where she has remained ever since. Davis, after getting rid of his wife, placed his little daughter with people in Stockton named Mathews, and she was brought up in the belief that her mother was dead.

John T. Davis, the husband, prospered in the meantime and accumulated a fortune of \$400,000, owning vast property in the San Joaquin valley and in San Luis Obispo county. When the lunatics in the care of the Sisters of Charity at St. Louis were turned over to St. Vincent's Institute a few years ago a correspondence between Davis and the Mother Superior was found, and the Institute last fall demanded a reasonable sum from Davis for his wife's maintenance. Davis offered a check for \$600, but the offer was refused and a suit followed. In 1889 Davis was married by contract to Miss Catherine E. Greeby of West Berkeley. Soon after Davis deserted his contract wife and she has brought suit against him for \$75,000, which is now pending in the Superior Court at Stockton. It is stated that Davis' real name is Mordecai Vancil, which he does not deny, and that he left Modesto, Ill., under a cloud. In 1881 Davis was convicted of perjury in relation to a promissory note, but in 1882 the Supreme Court reversed the decision.

## ANTI-LOTTERY.

No Trace to be Made With the Great Ostracism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] A private dispatch received by Charles B. Spahr, one of the editors of the Christian Union, from Col. C. Harrison Parker, editor of the New Orleans New Delta, the organ of the anti-lottery party, says:

We will put a dash. It is a trace to the death. We have no reliance on Morris' promises. The Foster ticket will march on to victory.

Mr. Spahr, who has been following the campaign in Louisiana, speaking with reference to the Morris letter and present condition of affairs, says: "Unless a Governor and Legislature hostile to the lottery are elected the business of the lottery company cannot possibly be brought to an end before January 1, 1895, and would then probably be allowed to continue without authoritative action by the State. With the state machinery in its hands, the lottery might easily call a constitutional convention and secure a recharter without submitting the proposition to the people. Many of the anti-lottery people believe that Morris himself, who is a millionaire, with influential social connections in New York and Boston, would gladly give up the fight and retire from the lottery business with the \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 he is reported to have accumulated, but it would not be easy for him to dispose of his interest to other men. In spite of the postal law \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 a year comes to the lottery company from other States. Those who have been fighting the battle against the lottery therefore appeal to their friends in other States to help them in the struggle. The anti-lottery people of Louisiana have already contributed beyond their means in carrying on the campaign. The hardest part of the fight is just ahead."

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Hon. A. H. Leonard, Republican nominee for Governor, has written Chairman Gage, of the Republican State Central Committee, informing him that the Campaign Committee appointed by Gage is not, in his (Leonard's) opinion, in harmony with the sentiments of the late State convention. He believes that the convention meant what it said, at all events, he did, and he declines to cooperate with the Campaign Committee. He appeals to the party and hopes it will take such action as will be acceptable to all Republicans.

## Cold Weather in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Dispatches from Harrisonburg, Staunton and other points in Virginia report the coldest weather in several years, the thermometer today registering from 4° to 6° below zero.

## ELUSIVE GARZA

### Washington Officials Bothered by the Rebel.

The Government Will Take Steps to Stop His Raids.

Romero Assured That Border Neutrality Will be Preserved.

Important Naval Changes—Capt. Remy and Schley Relieved of Their Commands—World's Fair Managers Court Inquiry.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Garza movement along the Mexican border is giving officials of the War Department considerable trouble just at present. No secret is made of their disappointment that Garza is still at large in American territory, and that his operations cannot be confined exclusively to Mexican territory. Garza and his followers are known to have received aid and sympathy from Mexican residents in the vicinity of the Rio Grande, and the fact that United States troops are unable to capture the revolutionists is in a large measure attributed to the deceptions practiced on them by these people.

Gen. Grant, Acting Secretary of War, and Gen. Schofield, had a conference with the President on this subject today, and it is understood it was decided to take vigorous action to capture Garza and his immediate followers, or drive them out of this country.

Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister, also had a talk with Secretary Blaine on the same subject today, and was assured that the Department would do its utmost to preserve the neutrality laws.

## IMPORTANT NAVAL CHANGES.

Capt. Schley and Remy Relieved of Their Commands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] There were some important orders issued from the Navy Department today. Capt. Schley is relieved from command of the cruiser Baltimore and placed on duty in charge of the third light-house district with headquarters at Staten Island, N. Y., relieving Capt. H. F. Pickens, who is ordered to command the cruiser Charleston. Capt. Remy is relieved from her command and granted two months' leave of absence. The Baltimore is to be commanded by Capt. William Whitehead, who at present is on duty at the Boston navy-yard. He will leave that post on the 18th and will take command of the vessel as soon as he can make the journey across the continent. Both the Baltimore and Charleston are at San Francisco.

It was stated at the Navy Department this morning that these orders had no bearing upon the Chilean episode, as the relief of Capt. Schley and Remy was a matter of rule, those officers having already served more than the regulation time as commanders of vessels. Their times expired some weeks ago, and it was at their urgent request that no changes were made as long as there was a prospect of trouble. Their relief from their vessels during such a period could have been regarded as rather severe unless there was some specific reason for the change. Capt. Bradford was selected some weeks ago to succeed Capt. Schley in command of the Baltimore, but his death at Portsmouth, N. H., recently made it necessary to select another officer for that duty.

## WORLD'S FAIR INQUIRY.

Managers of the Exposition Court the Fulltest Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Congressional managers of the World's Fair project are at present resting on their oars, so to speak, and are awaiting developments at Chicago before proceeding with the work here, except in a quiet way. There are a number of petitions and memorials pertaining to the fair before the Columbian Exposition Committee, but it is unlikely they will be considered in advance of action on the bill to give Government aid to the fair, which is the principal business that will come before the committee during this session.

The resolution offered by Mr. Dickerson of Kentucky, calling for an investigation by the Judiciary Committee into the constitutionality of the World's Fair project and Government aid to it in the shape of appropriations, is viewed with complacency by the friends of the Exposition. They say they are entirely satisfied to have the Judiciary Committee look thoroughly into the constitutionality question, confident that the conclusion reached will not be adverse, but, on the contrary, will be favorable to the Exposition. The World's Fair bill, they say, was drafted by three of the best lawyers in the West, and will stand legal scrutiny.

## THE OPTIONS HEARING.

More Views on the Effects of Gambling in Grain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] A. J. Sawyer of Minneapolis was before the House Committee on Agriculture again today. He defended the custom of buying options on exchange, to cover the possibility of loss on wheat in elevators. He said speculators carried the surplus for the actual wheat buyers and enabled them to sell their wheat as fast as it could be absorbed. If the wheat in store was shoved forward the market would be glutted and cash wheat would fall to very low prices. By buying futures against the wheat he had in elevators the elevator owner insured himself against loss.

H. H. Aldrich, of the Chicago Board of Trade, was asked if spot wheat, which was the wheat the farmers sold, would not be higher if futures were done away with. He said if too much wheat were not sold prices now might be better, but in May it would be lower and the speculator, owing to the lower rates of interest he paid, could carry wheat cheaper than the farmer.

Matthias of Indianapolis next at-

## POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Many lives were lost by the burning of a hotel in New York.... Washington officials are resolved that Garza shall be captured.... Serious trouble is feared at today's Argentine elections.... Strong evidence has been offered in support of Sidney Bell's new trial.... Two sensational suits have been begun at Cleveland, O.... A Toronto paper makes serious charges against officers of the Quebec government.... Hammond, of Cleveland street (London) notoriety, has been pardoned.... No trace has been found of the Flagstaff (Ariz.) girl who was abducted by Indians.... Work on the Nicaragua Canal progresses in spite of reports to the contrary.

Argument in the famous Cohn contest has at last been concluded and the case submitted.... The Goytino libel suit brought to a sudden close with a verdict of acquittal.... Judge Cope has filed the findings in the Stork divorce suit.... Mrs. Ward, the San Bernardino Christian scientist, acquitted of the charge of manslaughter.... The closing games of the San Jose-Apollo series will be played today.

tacked dealings in futures. The greater part of trading in wheat was done between October and April, and during that time the farmers had to accept depressed prices caused by short sellers.

## Treasury Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In response to a call for information, the Treasury Department has transmitted a statement to the Ways and Means Committee, showing receipts and expenditures from July 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891, including receipts and expenditures on account of the national bank fund for the time named. It is as follows: Total receipts, \$175,745,287; total expenditures, \$175,984,072. The amount of cash in the treasury used to meet the requirements of the sinking fund amounted to \$29,956,256.

## For Free Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A meeting of free silver members of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures was held tonight at the residence of Mr. Bland. It is understood there was absolutely no difference of opinion as to what course should be pursued in reference to the silver question, and that it was unanimously decided to report favorably a free, unlimited coinage measure at an early day. Besides Bland, Williams of Illinois, Fillmore, Robertson, Pierce, Egan, McKeighan and Bartine were present.

## Extending the Money Order System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker has issued an order giving money-order facilities to all postoffices where the compensation of the postmaster reaches \$200 per annum.

## THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Some False Reports About the Enterprise Denied.

Over Five Million Dollars Expended on the Work So Far and Operations are Continuing with Good Prospects of Success.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Capt. William L. Merry, ex-president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, was seen today regarding the statements made by R. T. Sparks, who has returned here from Managua, to the effect that work on the Nicaragua Canal had ceased. Capt. Merry is local agent for the Nicaraguan government and is also interested in the development of the canal. He said: "The statement that work on the canal has ceased is erroneous. The construction company does not profess to be doing extensive work on the canal pending the negotiations of their securities in Europe or until their contract has been passed upon by Congress, but my advice from the district engineer in December last showed that there were over 400 men on the pay-roll at the time and that work was progressing steadily, if slowly. The company has a concession from Nicaragua for 100 years. Under the terms of it they were required to expend \$2,000,000 in work the first year. According to the report of the board appointed by that government, nearly \$5,000,000 were expended by company, and the government not only approved the work of the construction as complying with the requirements of the concession, but granted another extension of ten years in addition to that originally fixed for the completion of the work and opening of the canal. Over \$5,000,000 of the \$12,000,000 of the capital stock of the company has been expended in the work, which has been economically managed and been productive of good results."

"A. G. Menocal, a representative of the construction company, is now in London effecting the disposal of \$1,000,000 in bonds and \$90,000,000 in stock of the canal company and pending disposal of these securities and the action of Congress, which must necessarily modify the company's projects, the latter is not warranted in making any extensive improvements. My idea is that these statements, detrimental to the company, come from persons interested in the numerous railroads projected or constructed in the territory adjacent to the canal. Such roads, far from being a hindrance to the canal, would develop the country and commerce, and would act as feeders to the canal and vice versa. It is confidently anticipated that the local trade of Nicaragua alone will, within a few years after the construction of the canal, pay for its maintenance, and I can say that failing of favorable action by the United States Congress, England stands ready to take up the work."

## Postoffice Inspectors Let Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Several postoffice inspectors have been dismissed because of the insufficiency of the appropriation for that service. Among them is Robert R. Munroe of California.

## First Appearance in This City! .... The Record Maker!

HOYT'S Phenomenally Successful Comedy, the Greatest Political Satire of These Times,

THEATRE

Produced by the Original Company of Artistic Players, Including

MR. TIM

The Entire Production Under the Immediate Direction of the Author

MR. CHAS. H. HOYT.

THIS COMEDY is acknowledged by the Press, Public and Theatrical Managers throughout the Country as the RECORD BREAKER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

McLain & Leiman, Managers.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9 AND 10.

First appearance in Los Angeles of the Celebrated Comedian,

BOBBY GAYLOR.

And the best Musical Comedy Company traveling in the latest New York success.

Sport McAllister

ONE OF THE 400.

Coming here direct from a triumphant engagement in San Francisco.

Cast includes Georgia Parker, danseuse, and world-famed Olympia Cigarette.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

TONIGHT!

TONIGHT!

TONIGHT!

JAMES O'NEILL, MONTE CRISTO.

TOMORROW NIGHT!

TOMORROW NIGHT!

TOMORROW NIGHT!

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Five Nights, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 9, Matinee Saturday.

HOYT'S

"A TEXAS STEER"

Seats now on sale for the engagement of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" Company, commencing next Tuesday night. Persons desiring to reserve places, may do so by letter. The management will file such applications in the order received. It takes this means of notifying its patrons owing to the extraordinary popularity of "A Texas Steer" and the rush that there will undoubtedly be to see Charles H. Hoyt's masterpiece.

C. S. TRAPHAGEN'S

NEW HAMMAM BATH.

230 S. Main st.

LADIES' TURKISH BATH.

Open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GENTLEMEN'S BATH.

Open Night and Day







## FOR SALE.

## FOR SALE—CITY AND COUNTRY.

## FOR SALE BY—

TAYLOR, WORKMAN &amp; CHAPIN.

3304 S. Spring st.

80x120 S. Main; business location; \$1000.

60x120 in the Clement tract; \$500.

60x120, Electric, 1000 sq. ft. tract; \$800.

80x120, Hancock survey; Price, \$450.

8-room cottage on 220 ft. near Grand ave.;

bargain; will be sold for \$1000; call on

Wilmington ave., \$3000.

100x150; corner; with nice cottage. Price,

\$1000.

100 feet on Santee at near Washington. Price,

\$1400.

5 acres on Adams st., with good residence.

Price \$9000.

S. Spring st. business properties; don't neglect

an opportunity that may not be presented

again.

11-room residence to trade for good orange

land; 8-room residence, Santee st. near 15th; beau-

tiful; 10-room residence, Price, \$2000.

60x140 on Pico st., \$500.

1500 acres of land, 1500 now in wheat and

barley; 1st-class alfalfa, with good crop as-

sured; last year averaged 19 sacks to the acre;

with 1000 head of cattle; 2000 head of sheep;

blacksmith shop, tools; never-failing water; 20

head of horses and mules; 100 head of all kinds

of farming implements, wagons, etc.; must be

sold; terms easy.

8 acres in Santa Ana; good residence, all fruit;

plenty of water; would exchange for Los An-

geles city property.

10 acres alfalfa and to exchange for Los An-

geles property. Price, \$1000.

\$10,000 to loan; 100% business prop-

erty, close in.

\$5000 to loan in small sums.

TAYLOR, WORKMAN &amp; CHAPIN.

FOR SALE—BY

BURKHARDT &amp; ODEA.

Lot 40x140, Main st. near P. O. building, 9

houses, \$8500.

New 11-roomed house near Grand ave. and

Adams st., \$2500.

Nice home, 7-roomed house, lot well im-

proved, barn, very low, \$2500.

Beautiful residence lots on Grand ave., Pearl,

Flower, Adams and other streets, all well im-

proved, 10 acres, Vernon ave., small house, barn

windmill and well, close in, at half its value, if

sold at once; \$3500 per acre.

40 acres in Anaheim Valley, best wheat land,

118 per acre.

Money to loan at 10 per cent.

FOR SALE—HANNA &amp; WEBB

Have removed to 204 South Spring

street, opposite Hollenbeck Hotel; call for

real estate lists, or rent—on Hollenbeck

Insurance Company of New York, Providence,

Washington Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—WEST END TERRACE,

close to Westlake, 1000 sq. ft. of land, 10

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## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

## GRIDER &amp; DOW, 1004 S. Broadway.

## LUNCH ROOM AND COUNTER, \$150

making \$4 per day; expenses very

light, and paid by boarding employees of land-

ing; good chance for man and wife to get

sick and anxious to get away; come early to

UNIQUELY SUITABLE, \$225

cars, tobacco, candies, nuts, ci-

trats, and all the other things that

the buildings, and rent \$25 to see

old and well established and clearing

from \$75 to \$85 per month; \$250 includes

barn, wagon, tools, and stock

and wood; rent only \$7 per month.

BAKERY ON SPRING ST., \$400

paying cash sales \$20 per day; all in

1500 acres of land, 1500 now in wheat and

barley; 1st-class alfalfa, with good crop as-

sured; last year averaged 19 sacks to the acre;

with 1000 head of cattle; 2000 head of sheep;

blacksmith shop, tools; never-failing water; 20

head of horses and mules; 100 head of all kinds

of farming implements, wagons, etc.; must be

sold; terms easy.

8 acres in Santa Ana; good residence, all fruit;

plenty of water; would exchange for Los An-

geles city property.

10 acres alfalfa and to exchange for Los An-

geles property. Price, \$1000.

\$10,000 to loan; 100% business prop-

erty, close in.

\$5000 to loan in small sums.

TAYLOR, WORKMAN &amp; CHAPIN.

FOR SALE—BY

BURKHARDT &amp; ODEA.

Lot 40x140, Main st. near P. O. building, 9

houses, \$8500.

New 11-roomed house near Grand ave. and

Adams st., \$2500.

Nice home, 7-roomed house, lot well im-

proved, barn, very low, \$2500.

Beautiful residence lots on Grand ave., Pearl,

Flower, Adams and other streets, all well im-

proved, 10 acres, Vernon ave., small house, barn

windmill and well, close in, at half its value, if

sold at once; \$3500 per acre.

40 acres in Anaheim Valley, best wheat land,

118 per acre.

Money to loan at 10 per cent.

FOR SALE—HANNA &amp; WEBB

Have removed to 204 South Spring

street, opposite Hollenbeck Hotel; call for

real estate lists, or rent—on Hollenbeck

Insurance Company of New York, Providence,

Washington Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—WEST END TERRACE,

close to Westlake, 1000 sq. ft. of land, 10

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
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\*For principal local and commercial news, see Part II, pages 9 to 16.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE THEATRE—Monte Cristo.

This sort of weather brings out the soft and weak places in our highways.

JUPITER PLUVIUS is evidently punishing us for doubting his ability to give us a good drenching this season.

THE foreign commerce of New York city for 1891 amounted to more than a billion of dollars—figures that make one's head swim.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA orange-growers will have to do their best at the World's Fair. Florida will make an orange exhibit of 23,700 square feet.

THE Sacramento grand jury is still searching for evidence. It acts much like the tramp who looks for work and prays that he may not find it.

FLORIDA and Bermuda are competing in the supply of new potatoes to Atlantic coast cities. Southern California could do more in this line were it not for high railroad rates.

ACCORDING to the Buenos Ayres papers the land in the Argentine Republic recently purchased by Baron Hirsch makes him the largest land-owner in the world. The property amounts in all to 17,287,760 acres, the cost being about 8 cents an acre.

NEW YORK passed a law against suicides, but, as might have been expected, it has had no deterrent effect, the suicides being more numerous than ever. If a man or woman wish to kill themselves they will do so, with or without the consent of the Legislature.

IT is estimated that the penal institutions of this country contain 100,000 inmates, at a total expense of about \$15,000,000. What a long way that sum would go toward ameliorating the surroundings of the poor of our great cities and so lessening the temptation to crime.

THE talk about a great combination of California orchards is illogical. There are too many of them; they are too scattered, and it would be impossible to keep them together. Perhaps a special fruit, like oranges, which can only be grown over a limited area, might be made the subject of a combination, but even that would be difficult. There are too many small growers.

COL. A. L. CONSER, the Ohio member of the National Republican Executive Committee, who is now in California, thinks it possible that there may be a contest between Blaine and Harrison for the nomination; that the President cannot possibly secure a renomination, and that McKinley is likely to be third in the race before the convention, with a possibility of being first in the event of a tussle between Blaine and Harrison. Then let the tussle materialize, say we!

THE Louisiana lottery has broken its faith with the people of Louisiana several times already, and it is quite probable that the big bunco scheme in now offering to voluntarily surrender its charter at expiration is only playing 'possum. If it can thus prevent a split in the Democratic party and secure the election of complaisant State officials it will be willing to take its chances of holding on by the use of boodle. The proposed amendment to the State charter may be approached later. We do not believe that the Louisiana lottery intends to quit until it is forced to do so.

ALARMISTS in Europe are now trying to give American canned fruits a bad reputation by claiming to find evidence of poison in cans submitted to their inspection. This may serve to hamper American trade in these lines for a time or may even lead to exclusive laws, but, in the end, the unjust discrimination will go the way of that against American pork—it will be withdrawn. American canned fruits are in themselves innocent of poison. It is possible that in tin cans there may be a trace of rosin or acid used to make the solder stick. If the tin can cannot be made without the use of deleterious substances, why then the fruits may be put up in glass or crockeryware. There will be some way to circumvent European objections.

W. G. RAOUX of New York, who is president of the Mexican National Railroad, in speaking of the Garcia trouble says:

Twenty-five years ago a single adventurer could have entered the country and had an army at his back before reaching the capital. That army, too, could have been on the march perhaps an entire month before the government learned of its existence. Today the would-be revolutionist, in place of sweeping up an army of unsettled idlers, encounters an industrious, contented people, who are united in their instinctive opposition to any idea of a revolution, because they know that it would mean nothing but a return from their present prosperity to their former nomadic life. Today Mexico has railroads which reach every point of any importance in the republic, and telegraph lines extending all through every one of the states. The government has an absolutely perfect system by which it is kept in touch with every move and every sentiment throughout the entire country. Even were there any number of people to be found willing to join a revolutionary movement the government, with its facilities and its control of the railroads, would have it crushed almost before it was born.

## The Nicaragua Canal.

If the testimony of a man named R. T. Sparks is to be believed the reports which have been published regarding the satisfactory progress of work on the Nicaragua Canal are ill-founded. Mr. Sparks has just returned to San Francisco from a six months' residence in Nicaragua. He declares that all that has been done is a few miles of clearing and a little work on the harbor at Greytown. The chief engineer, Mr. Sparks said, had received orders to discharge all the men employed, except two or three, owing to lack of funds. Mr. Sparks continued:

"The people in this country have no faith in the canal scheme. There are several million feet of lumber lying rotten and useless at Greytown. It was supplied by Warner Miller, as were the four dredgers, three of which were useless, and it has been stated that the one which was sunk when they were being brought from Panama, was purposely allowed to do so to hide its defects. The dredgers are also rotting and rusting away, only one of them having done any work, dredging itself a little way up the river.

"Many people were ruined by buying large tracts of land along the proposed line of the canal. They have been very disappointed and annoyed at the delay. One prominent man stated that if they got a railroad there would be an end to the canal scheme, and with a little more effort that if so it was ended now, as it was a dead sure thing they would have the railroad before long."

It is sincerely to be hoped that these statements are not true, or, at least, are exaggerated. There are undoubtedly vested interests at work in a quiet way against the canal enterprise, which makes it more regrettable that the people of this Coast take so little interest in an enterprise which would work a commercial revolution from Alaska to San Diego, and would do more to develop California than any other single event which it is possible to imagine.

## The Legally Insane.

The plea of insanity as an excuse for murder is not made so frequently in our criminal courts nowadays as it was a few years ago, when it was more fashionable, but it is still made on occasion, and it is measurably successful. We are informed by the telegraph that the young person of Memphis, Tenn., who waylaid another young person in the street and cut the latter's throat with a razor, will plead insanity. It is very probable that the plea may be sustained sufficiently to acquit the accused of the charge of murder. But it is a safe bet that the individual thus acquitted will not be cited before a commission of lunacy immediately thereafter, and, if that arranged, would not be committed to an insane asylum. Who ever heard of the insane person of a murder trial finding his way to the mad house?

This brings up the fact that, as the laws are administered, there is a degree of insanity which makes a man wholly irresponsible for his acts, and yet the community is accorded no protection from him. A mad dog or a mad bull, which is not morally responsible and endangers human life is shot down without ceremony. A mad man being who not only endangers human life, but takes life, and is held morally accountable, is turned loose to endanger and take life again. Assuming that the finding of insanity is honest, this is not fair treatment to the public who establish and maintain courts to furnish protection to life and property under the law, against insane people as well as criminals.

The fact is that, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the finding is not honest; the person accredited with insanity was not insane at all when the act was committed, but merely gave way to a fit of anger or devilishness. The lawyer, who receives a very large fee for doing so, makes this out "temporary insanity" and assures the public in his blandest way that there is no danger of a recurrence of the attack.

But we have no right to assume in our laws that they are to be dishonestly administered. We are not justified in winking at a subterfuge. To be entirely consistent, the murderer acquitted on the ground of insanity, temporary or permanent, should immediately undergo an examination, be pronounced insane by a commission of physicians and committed to an asylum. Probably the authorities do not dare to turn the laugh upon themselves by undertaking this formula, for it would be very certain to fail. That which makes out a good case for a lawyer does not make out a correspondingly bad case under the examination of several conscientious physicians. If the insane murderer should not prove to be an insane patient the two opposite determinations, coming so close together, would be apt to show the whole procedure in a farcical light. Hence the subsequent examination for insanity is generally omitted.

Now, it seems to us that society has a right to call a halt in such tomfoolery. If absolute honesty cannot be secured in the consideration of a plea of insanity then society may be justified in putting an honest construction upon it at any rate, and insisting that the dangerously insane person shall be put out of the way of further mischief. To this end there ought to be an institution midway in character between a State's prison and an insane asylum. When a person is acquitted of a murder or assault to murder on the grounds of insanity let it be provided that he must be committed forthwith to this house of detention for a term of years. Let him be treated during his

confinement therein, not as a criminal, but as an insane person, and given the care and medical attention which his case may require, but let him be restrained under lock and bar. There should be no discharges from this institution until the full time shall have expired, unless upon a favorable report of a board of physicians and a pardon from the Governor.

If laws were made to provide for the incarceration of insane murderers in this way, and rigidly enforced, depend upon it not so many pleas of insanity would be entered in the courts, and those which are entered would come nearer hitting the truth. Society would then be sure of protection from the legally insane at least for some years, and perhaps permanently, for they would have a chance to be thoroughly cured before being permitted to go at large.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—The Frobenius company closed their very successful engagement at the Grand last night, giving Mr. Wilkinson's Widow to a large and delighted audience.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT.—James O'Neill, the famous player, opens a two-night engagement at the Los Angeles Theater this evening in that beautifully romantic drama, Monte Cristo. The merits of both play and actor are sufficiently well known to make further comment here superfluous. The sale of seats is very large and the brief season will doubtless prove one of profit to the playhouse, and it is quite sure to be pleasant to its patrons.

### RATS !!

(OTHERWISE ROBERT PATTY.)  
a la Mike-Hart-Oh-Byoo-oo-oo.  
On the explanation recently made by the Grand Poob-Bah of the Reform School.



In the art of explanation he displayed a marked ability. Of course, at the Reform School, and the furniture in store. He told us of the money (they showed it in with much gusto). And swore, in place of stopping, that they only wanted more.



The boldness of this statesman simple folks might find audacity. For spending public funds is deemed by most to be a trust. But seated at the festive board, filling up to his capacity. He thought that squandering that much more would be but rat and just.



In the spending of our money he displayed a marked ability. And in placing it with judgment, for the future he well knew. His strategy of the Fall of the House of Usher, as the best short story ever written.



His idea of the average man—that we all show great stupidity. With all assurance he feeds us husks, and we're now eating Robert Patty, that this Whittier man has made.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen. Lew Wallace is suffering from an embarrassment of riches in the way of offers from the publishers for his new novel. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who has been living in England for some time, is now residing in West Sixty-first street, New York, with her son.

Garza, the Mexican bandit, was once a resident of St. Louis and while there was walking on his hands. He was an emblem wearing Mason and by that fraternity was maintained for several months and assisted to leave the city.

It is said that Whitelaw Reid, the United States Minister to France, is seriously contemplating a resignation from the diplomatic service in order to resume his journalistic work. It is not known when the step will be taken.

Margaret Deland, the author of "John Ward, Preacher," is a pretty woman of a fine physique, a long way this side of 30, with a wonderful command of language in conversation and a manner indicative of the highest culture. She lives in Boston.

Mrs. Julia Rezaux of New Orleans celebrated her 100th birthday last Wednesday. Her father, Joseph Oaken, was one of the men who rowed Washington across New York harbor on the occasion of his inauguration and her husband made the boiler for Fulton's first steamboat.

Judge Abraham Jefferson Seay, the new Governor of Oklahoma, was not a precocious youth. It is interesting to learn. In fact, when he was 21 he could hardly read and write. But at 32 he was a lawyer of some standing, next a country attorney and for twelve years thereafter he sat on the bench as a Circuit Judge.

### What Will Make Willie Wilde.

[San Diego Sun.]

Poor Wilde, Oscar's brother, seems to have caught a tartar. That is to say, he has gathered in Mrs. Frank Leslie, who will not adopt his name until it has become as famous as hers. The poor fellow is struggling hard to gain a reputation and if he makes a few more publications in the same cause near the Chandler in Iowa county. He leaves a widow and five children. They are all ill and in a most destitute condition.



PROF. TYNDALL DIAGNOSING THE AVERAGE SAN DIEGAN.

### BRIEFLY TOLD.

A judge in Maine has ruled that Hebrew children can play baseball on Sunday. There are 1100 men employed in the Bank of England and their united salaries amount to about \$1,500,000 a year.

A Boston paper will give a free pass to the World's Fair to the person guessing how long it will take a six-foot candle to burn out.

The Alaska salmon packers have combined to reduce their output one-half, or 400,000 instead of 800,000 cases. The finest salmon is the Oregon.

Some idea of the severity of the recent drought in Maine may be obtained when it is related that for several days a farmer in Machias was obliged to give his cattle cider to drink.

The demand for platinum for use in science has raised its value to three-quarters that of gold. Three years ago it was worth \$80 a pound. It now costs \$160, or eleven times more than silver.

The removal to Chicago from Harper's Ferry of the old engine-house known as "John Brown's Fort," leads the Boston Advertiser to remark that Virginia needs two statues—one of John Smith at Jamestown and the other of John Brown at Harper's Ferry.

### WOMAN'S WORLD.

The girl with a "made-up" mouth is apt to give the impression that she is a "made-up" girl. Miss Seating of New Orleans, who is described as a young and charming woman, is conductor of a large orchestra.

After close calculations Frances Willard has ascertained that the amount of force exerted to compress the waists of women who wear corsets would, if aggregated, turn all the mills between Minneapolis and Missouri.

Miss Jean Angelow shows that she is an exceptionally clever woman when she declares that she does not at all approve of women's rights. "We cannot have rights and corsets both," she says, "and I prefer privileges."

Miss Van Lew, who was at one time the postmaster of Richmond, paid her taxes the other day like a good citizen, but at the same time filed a protest on the tax that she should not be required to pay a woman without representation.

Ruth Gentry, the American girl who is attending the lectures on mathematics at the University of Berlin this winter, says that the students with whom she comes in contact show her every courtesy and kindly consideration she could wish.

Miss Kate Furbush, Maine's botanist, has traveled thousands of miles over that State in connection with her "Flora of Maine." She generally travels alone, carrying no weapons, and says she has not, in her twenty years' experience, encountered "anything to be afraid of."

### FOREIGN NOTABLES.

Ibsen is lionized in Christiania, but they won't permit his plays on the boards up there.

Mrs. Stanley wants her husband to write his biography and stand for the House of Commons.

The Emperor of Japan, to whose sagacity the rapid progress made by the land of the rising sun is largely due, is 39 years of age.

King George of Greece was 48 years old December 24. A "Te Deum" was sung in the Greek churches of London in honor of his birthday.

Maurice Maeterlinck, called the "Belgian Shakespeare," declares the bard of Avon to be his highest source of inspiration. He is 37, tall, blonde and florid, and regards the "Fall of the House of Usher" as the best short story ever written.

Prof. Curtius, the eminent Greek scholar upon whom the Kaiser bestowed the highest honors, is said to be the most accomplished Hellenist since the days of Helen of Troy. He is reputed to know more about Greece than the average Greek of Pericles' time knew himself.

The families of the Queen of England, the King of Greece and the Czar of Russia have made arrangements to erect a handsome monument in Copenhagen in honor of the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark. The model of the monument will be presented to the pair next May, on the anniversary of the wedding.

### A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

A Woman Who Knew Too Much Shot by the Pal of Train Robbers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—[By The Associated Press.] Michael McGuire, a restaurant keeper at No. 101 North Fourteenth street, St. Louis, tonight shot and fatally wounded his mistress, Lizzie Massangle, who had abandoned him for an advertising agent named Frank McLain and fled to this city.

The girl is a handsome brunette, formerly a waitress in McGuire's restaurant. She received word that McGuire was on her track and secured herself, but the restaurant man found McLain and intimidated him into showing the way to her hiding place. McGuire attempted to force the girl to go with him and she, trying to rush away, was stopped by three bullets, one of which entered her head. It is said that great cruelty for the time, but latterly he had been protected through fear of exposure, he having while in liquor robbed her that after the Adams Express robbery he had robbed two of the thieves. Thereafter when threatened with violence she would remind him that she had it in her power to betray him and thus, it is said, kept McGuire in fear of exposure. The men harbored by McGuire were Sly, Hedpeth and another, name unknown to the woman. McGuire is still at large at midnight.

St. Louis, Feb. 6.—A few days ago Michael McGuire, who killed his wife in Chicago tonight, notified the police of his wife's flight with a better looking man and \$800 of his (McGuire's) money. The police were unable to learn anything beyond the fact that the woman had ostensibly left for Chicago. With this information McGuire left. McGuire kept a small restaurant, but has no local history of consequence.

### Settlers Starving and Freezing.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 3.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says that the recent cold weather caused great sufferings among new settlers in the Indian country. Three deaths have already occurred and several settlers are now in a precarious condition. Mrs. Telford and Mrs. Warner, living in a tent near Purcell in the Pottawatomie country, were found dead this morning from exposure and insufficient clothing and food. E. J. Daniels, from Western Kansas, died from the same causes near the Chandler in Iowa county. He leaves a widow and five children. They are all ill and in a most destitute condition.

## ANXIETY IN ARGENTINE.

### Fears of Serious Conflicts at Today's Elections.

Portugal Passing Through a Political and Financial Crisis.

The Swindles of a London Claims Institution Exposed.

An English Paper's Shrewd Advice in Regard to Exhibiting at the World's Fair—Anarchists Sentenced to Death.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—[By The Associated Press.] The Herald's Buenos Ayres special says: "Throughout Argentine Republic the utmost disquiet prevails over tomorrow's provincial elections, and the general alarm seems only too well founded, for the country is rent with political feuds. The various political parties are armed with revolvers and cudgels. Intense anxiety is felt everywhere in this city tonight."

### A PORTUGUESE SCANDAL.

Efforts to Impach an ex-Minister of Finance.

LISBON, Feb. 6.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] After the cabinet council today a decree was issued dismissing Osito Carvalho, Administrator-General of Customs, from office. It is one of the most important offices of the country, and the decree created a sensation. Carvalho had great influence, both with the late and the present King. He was also on terms of intimacy with Senhor Carvalho, formerly Minister of Finance. In the cortes Arriaga demanded the impeachment of ex-Minister Carvalho and the appointment of a committee to decide whether also other members should be impeached in connection with the railway scandal. The proposition of Arriaga was received with dead silence and discussion of it reserved.

The motion grew out of Senhor Carvalho's action while holding the portfolio of Minister of Finance in advancing to the Royal Railway Company \$18,000,000 on his own responsibility, and without the knowledge of his colleagues. About the middle of last month Carvalho informed the Council of Ministers of what he had done and the President of the council laid the matter before the cortes. The Council of Ministers, the President said, declined to accept any responsibility in the matter and Senhor Carvalho resigned. The President further declared that his efforts to find a man who would accept the office of finance minister had failed and that in consequence the whole ministry had resigned. Carvalho afterward explained in both chambers the nature of his proceedings during his term of office. He stated that he arranged for payments amounting to 17,000 contos of reis during this period, and when he accepted the office the only resources available were 600 contos, remaining from the tobacco loan.

Senhor Carvalho was visibly affected in making his statement. He said that had his efforts to save the country from financial distress been realized he would have been a hero.

The action of the cabinet in dismissing from his position Senhor Carvalho, Administrator-General of Customs, was due to that official concealing from the government the fact that transit dues owed to the state by the Royal Railway Company had not been paid.

### Loss of a Greek Steamer.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Greek steamer Embros bound from Cardiff for Malta has been lost on one of the Scilly Islands. Fifteen of her crew were saved, but ten are missing.

A pilot boat brought the news of the wreck of the Embros. The steamer left Cardiff yesterday and went ashore during a dense fog last night on the Isle of St. Marlon, one of the principal islands of the Scilly group. The tide rose and the steamer floated off, but her bottom was so badly damaged that she filled and foundered. The last seen of the captain and nine missing men were trying to launch a boat. It is supposed they went down with the steamer.

### English View of the World's Fair.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Standard comments on a letter in which the writer advises British manufacturers not to send exhibits to the World's Fair and denouncing the exhibition as a palpable trap of the United States, which, while cutting out English goods by duties of from 50 to 200 per cent., designs to gather the collections of the best products of our market with a view to pirating them. The paper says:

Americans are no less shrewd than people of other nations and will doubtless profit by any chance offered, but it is more than probable that the projected fair is purely due to a spirit of rivalry. It comes ill from us to denounce the appropriation of foreign ideas, taste or skill.

### A Swindle Exposed.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In consequence of many letters lately received from the United States in regard to sending money to one William Lord Moore, as agent in London to prosecute claims to property in England, the United States legation in this city, with the aid of the police, has investigated and established the fact that Moore is a swindler with a New York connection styled "European Claims Agency, E. Ross, Manager."

### Floods in Northern Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Reports from many places in the northern part of the kingdom state that heavy floods are devastating the country there. From dispatches received it is evident that floods prevail throughout all the northern provinces. Already great damage has been done and greater is feared as the waters show no sign of subsiding.

### The Ill-fated Elder.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Atherfield, Isle of Wight, says that most of the passengers' baggage on the stranded steamer Elder has been landed, and that it is being forwarded as rapidly as possible to Southampton.

### Russian Reform Measures.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Council of the Emperor has approved the measures to render the land held by peasants inalienable and to establish relief and pension funds.

### Spanish Anarchists Sentenced.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Four leaders of the late Anarchist attack at Xeres have been sentenced by court-martial to be executed February 9.

### The White Squadron.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Herald's Montevideo special says that the Philadelphia, Admiral Gherardi, arrived today. It is reported that Admiral Walker's ships are ordered home.

## CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

Nothing in the Recent Yarn Telegraphed by Thompson.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—[By The Associated Press.] The Herald's Santiago special says: "It is almost beyond belief that the London Times should allow its correspondent here to continue to send such gross misstatements concerning United States officials in this country. His latest story about Minister Egan's house being guarded by police to protect him from roughs is absolutely without foundation."

"President Montt is making a triumphal tour of the southern provinces. Reports received here state that everywhere he is treated with the greatest honor and the enthusiasm displayed over his presence is unbounded."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Another claim for damages has been filed against Chile, this time by Andrew McKinstry, a member of the crew of the American steamer Keweenaw. McKinstry was with Patrick Shields, the fireman of the Keweenaw, when the latter was arrested and so terribly maltreated by the Valparaiso police. He also was severely beaten by the police and then imprisoned, but was afterwards released on the demand of Minister Egan and Consul McCrery. The claim, which is for \$40,000, has been sent to Washington by Attorney F. A. Ord, who is also Shields' attorney. Shields is still in the Marine hospital here and the doctors believe his health will never be fully restored.

## FROM THE FATHERLAND.

The Sectarian School Bill May Prove Too Costly.

Death of a Noted Lady—Another American Girl Weds a Foreign Noble—A Disgraced Baron—Gossip of Berlin.

By Telegram to The Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] Whatever may be the intention of the ministry regarding modifying the Prussian elementary education act, the proceedings in committee show that the Clerico-Conservative majority is not disposed to assume a conciliatory attitude. The clauses containing the most arbitrary provisions have already passed—16 to 12. By an unaltered majority the House rushed the successive paragraphs of the act, heedless of protests of the Liberals. The committee has asked Herr Miquel for a detailed statement of the annual expenditures under the measure. The Conservatives got a thorough setback when they found that the new education law would involve an increased outlay of 9,000,000 marks annually, which, it is proposed, shall be raised on the income tax. The opposition held that those estimates are not sufficiently large. The Conservatives have almost decided to drop the measure unless the financial clauses of the bill are molded to suit them.

In the meantime popular agitation is spreading throughout the empire. The Liberals in every state, recognizing the fact that a victory of the Clericals in Prussia will enable them to triumph elsewhere, are organizing demonstrations against the proposed law. The Court Theater at Stuttgart was recently the scene of a popular manifestation. During the performance of Schiller's "Don Carlos," when the actor playing "Marquis de Posa" said, "Sire, give us liberty to think," the audience rose and burst into prolonged cheers.

On the other side, at a conference of Catholic bishops held at Fulda, a resolution was adopted accepting the proposals and tendering the congratulations of the conference to the government.

### BRUTALITY IN THE ARMY.

The Saxon military plenipotentiary, Col. von Schleben, and Gen. von Goster of the Prussian army, have admitted before the commission appointed by the Reichstag to inquire into the charges of cruel treatment of soldiers that the allegations are founded on fact. Von Goster stated that the position of the men has been greatly improved recently under special instructions. He declared that the soldiers would be better treated if the non-commissioned officers were of better social material. In the subsequent debate in the Reichstag all the speakers concurred in expressing sympathy with the men, and finally a motion was passed advising that greater publicity be given to the court-martials and freer access afforded to privates who desired to lay complaints before their superior officers.

According to the Tagblatt a number of Bulgarian officers have received permission to attend the Berlin Military Academy. The Bulgarian government has decided to send the forces under the pattern of the German army. The Emperor's approval of these arrangements marks a distinct departure from the old policy of non-intervention in the Balkans.

### A COURT DISGRACE.

The trial of Count Limburg Stirum, a pensioned member of the diplomatic corps, for publishing a series of violent articles against the commercial treaties, resulted in the court sentencing him to dismissal from the public service; decreeing that he should forfeit his pension and be deprived of the diplomatic rank of minister. The sentence of the court is publicly regarded as being due to the influence of the Emperor's desire to give a lesson to Prince Bismarck.

The Socialist agitator, Bruns, in a lecture delivered a short time ago on the Chartist movement in England in 1848, described the measures taken by Stephens to arm his followers and quoted the saying of Stephens: "There is a weapon against which rifles and bayonets are powerless—blazing cotton dipped in tar." For this suggestion of incendiarism Bruns was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at hard labor.



## THE ARIZONA ABDUCTION.

No Trace of the Missing Girl or Her Indian Captors.

A Clergyman Gives Evidence That Saves Sidney Bell's Neck.

California Miners Preparing for Their Washington Campaign.

An Oregon Elopement—Frightful Fate of a Miner—Suing for Heavy Damages—Much Anxiety Over the Missing Steamer Humboldt.

By Telegram to The Times.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Further information received today from Verde Valley in regard to the alleged abduction of Alice Packard, a sixteen-year-old girl, by two Indians, confirms the report received yesterday. At the ranch house at which the Indians stopped with their captive there was no one at home except a half-witted boy, and he did not tell the story until three days after the occurrence. While his story was not believed at first the neighbors have since investigated and discovered moccasin tracks, together with tracks made by a girl's shoes.

It is now thought that the Indians were Navajos and Apaches, and, as they had three days' start of their pursuers, there is little hope of overtaking the girl alive. The Indians are probably back on the reservation and it is feared the girl is dead. Forty armed men are scouring the country in every direction. At the time of her abduction the girl was on her way to her uncle, and her parents, supposing her to have arrived there, did not know of her terrible fate until several days afterward.

## MINERS' DELEGATES.

Preparations for Their Coming Visit to the National Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The Executive Committee of the Miners' Association of California held a meeting today. Hon. John Boggs of Colusa expressed his views on the manner in which farmers now regard the mining situation and closed his speech with an assurance that the sympathy of the farming classes are now with their old time opponents. Considerable time was taken up in discussing the proper mode of legislation which would cover the case. No definite action was, however, taken on the matter and the committee concluded the necessary arrangements for the departure of the delegates to Washington. It has been decided that on Monday the gentlemen appointed will leave for Sacramento to meet and talk the matter over with Gov. Markham, returning to this city the same day. On Friday night Judge Niles Seale, J. B. Hobson and J. K. Luttrell will leave for Washington to be followed in about a week by R. McMurray, accompanied by John Hammond, honorary delegate. The following gentlemen have been appointed honorary delegates: Jesse R. Grant, Gen. E. F. Seale and James N. Coleman, Washington; Louis McLane, Baltimore; William Lant and James R. Keene, New York; David T. Day, chief of the Department of Mineral Statistics; Charles Nordhoff, Hon. Joe McKibben, John W. Mackay, William M. Laffan, Hon. George C. Gorham and John Komass.

After the session of the Executive Committee adjourned a meeting of the Finance Committee was held, and it was decided to make the Crocker, Woolworth & Co. Bank the depository of the funds of the association.

## SIDNEY BELL'S APPEAL.

A Clergyman Gives Important Evidence for the Condemned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] The case of Sidney Bell was resumed in the Superior Court, and a number of affidavits were read, including one by Rev. T. C. Easton, who set forth that Detective Brown's sterling qualifications were such as to entitle him to membership in the religious society known as the "United Brethren." Brown's compensation was fixed in the Bell case before Brown came to this city, it being at the rate of \$20 to \$25 per day up to February 1. Dependent had paid him but \$870. Dependent was satisfied that Brown had never used money for other ends than those of justice.

In his second deposition Rev. Mr. Easton set forth that the convict, Schmidt, had repeatedly told him that Bell was innocent, but that Campbell had murdered on his soul, and that he (Schmidt) had entered into an agreement with Campbell to swear away Bell's life, in order to escape punishment for his own crime.

In his third affidavit Mr. Easton relates an interview which he had with Campbell at the latter's room. Campbell had a dagger in his hand but subsequently laid it down, remarking that dependent need not be afraid of him. Campbell said that no one but himself knew who killed Jacobson, but at no time did he deny Schmidt's charges. Joseph Schwartz took the stand to deny all charges with reference to a connection with the case, after which a continuance was taken until Friday next.

## SET AT LIBERTY.

Hammond, of Cleveland Street Notoriety, Pardoned out of Jail.

SEATTLE (Wash.) Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] Charles D. Hammond, of Cleveland street (London) notoriety, who has been in jail here on a charge of grand larceny for over a year, was pardoned today by Gov. Ferry. Hammond was sentenced in December, 1890, to two years in the penitentiary. Since then it has been proved that he was not guilty of grand larceny, and that the charge on which he was convicted was trumped-up by agents of English aristocrats sent here for that purpose. Hammond's family has been in dire distress for the past year.

A Railroad Sued for Damages.

STOCKTON, Feb. 6.—Margaret Martin, administratrix of the estate of James Murray, has brought suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for \$26,500 damages for injuries to Murray from which he died. Murray was employed by the railroad, and, on June 28, 1890, while he was repairing a trestle in Los Angeles county, a train came along, and, in order to avoid being run over, he was compelled to jump from the trestle to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. His backbone was broken and he died on April 1.

Eloped with a Widow.

ALBANY (Or.) Feb. 6.—James Wallace, a farmer living near Albany, has disappeared. It is thought he has gone to California with a widow, Mrs. Yeatch. Last Wednesday he sold

The Hotel del

## CORONADO!

Without a doubt is the

Grandest Seaside Resort in the World.

A TRIP to California is incomplete without a visit to this superb establishment. Its well-ventilated and sunny rooms, its bounteously-provided tables, enhanced by the choicest delicacies of the season; the pure and sparkling mineral water (free to all guests), these, with a great variety of in and out-door amusements, make this Hotel, in every respect,

Par Excellence.

## Our Daily Excursions

Are well-patronized by an appreciative public, \$24.50 paying for a round-trip ticket, including nicely furnished room and board for one week; also transportation from depot to hotel and return.

The time can be extended at the rate of \$3.00 per day. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring st. and at First st. Depot. For further particulars apply to

T. D. Yeomans, Agt., 129 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles

IN THE

## Frostless Belt

We offer for sale in tracts to suit purchasers, 100 acres of lemon or orange orchards, one or two years old, which the late freeze did not injure. If there is any question in your mind as to this, call upon us and we will show you the proof. We have thousands of acres of unimproved land that is frostless, with abundance of water from the Sweetwater Dam.

CHULA VISTA, with its 1500 acres of growing orchards, offers special inducements. We have several modern houses on this tract for sale with the lands.

Apply to

## SAN DIEGO LAND &amp; TOWN COMPANY.

849 Fifth street, San Diego. National City.

BUY

## Lemon Lands.

wheat to the value of \$1400 and started away on the southbound overland train. He has a wife and four children. All his property has been attached to cover his indebtedness.

## Blown to Atoms.

DUNSMITH (Cal.) Feb. 6.—Fred Danella, an Italian, was blown to atoms by an explosion of giant powder at the Governor mine last night, while he was charging a drill hole. Three comrades, standing within ten feet, received a few scratches. Only thirty pounds of the remains were found of a body weighing during life 140. The largest piece found was the size of the palm of a hand.

## The Overdue Steamer Humboldt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The steamer Humboldt, from Eureka, Cal., is now two days overdue. Some uneasiness is felt here and yesterday the tug Wizard was sent up the coast to look for her.

EUREKA (Cal.) Feb. 6.—The Humboldt has not been heard from since she left. She was crippled crossing the bar and laid outside for several hours. She then steamed south.

## A New Star.

LICK OBSERVATORY (Mt. Hamilton, Cal.) Feb. 6.—The Lick Observatory has just been notified by telegram of the discovery of a new star near Chi Aurigae. The new star is of the fifth magnitude and therefore easily visible to the naked eye. It has a spectrum with bright lines. Owing to the stormy weather the star has not been seen at Mt. Hamilton.

## The Rainstorm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—It stopped raining this afternoon and the weather is now clear. Reports from various portions of the State say that rain has fallen with great benefit to crops. Rain is reported at Dinuba, San Luis Obispo, Auburn, Gilroy, Hollister, Huron and Napa.

## Lloyd Tevis to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—William L. Goad, a director in the Wells-Fargo bank, said that Lloyd Tevis would retire as president of the bank next August on account of old age. Tevis has been president of the bank for twenty-one years, and is worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000,000.

## The City of Sydney's Speed.

SANTA BARBARA, Feb. 6.—The steamer City of Sydney arrived this morning from San Francisco on her way to Panama. Capt. Louis Kempf, U.S.N., reports that he made 14.81 knots in her test trip, placing her in the third class of the mail service.

## A Sailor's Fatal Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—John Buchanan, able seaman on the British ship *Aeolus*, while aloft on the foreyard this morning lost his balance and fell to the deck and was killed.

## The Clemens Contempt Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The Clemens contempt case went over until next Saturday in the Superior Court today.

## O'Neill at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 6.—[Special.] James O'Neill presented *Monte Cristo* tonight to the largest audience of the season.

## DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

The Hotel del Coronado  
Siegel, the latter  
Men's Furnisher  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## Annual Clearance Sale.

For This Week:

20 styles black and colored stiff hats; all the latest and popular shapes, each... \$2.50  
25 styles featherweight soft hats, made of finest fur; all new shapes, colors... 2.50  
15 styles of black and colored crush hats, each... 1.50

It is hard to describe in print the excellent values of our hats during the sale. Every hat we sell is made to our order, and we guarantee every hat hand-made of PURE FUR.

See Our Window Display.

Also bargains in Underwear, Shirts and Men's Hose.

## To the Community Generally:

OUR co-partnership having expired by limitation on February 1, 1892, we have determined to retire from business, and therefore take this method of thanking our patrons and friends for their kind and generous support in the past. We will throw our entire stock of goods on the market regardless of COST, continuing this liquidation sale until ALL OUR GOODS are sold.

Never before in the history of Los Angeles has such an immense and magnificent stock of goods been offered to the people of this city at such ruinous low prices, but we are going out of business and are prepared for great loss.

Everybody invited to take advantage of our loss.

Respectfully,  
E. L. STERN.  
L. LOEB.  
B. STERN.

"City of Paris."

## THE DELIGHT.

307 S. Spring st.

Clearance sale of winter millinery at less than cost to make room for a large stock of spring goods. A fashionable dressmaking department is now in connection with our establishment. Rates reasonable.

Miss J. A. Williams, Manager,  
G. A. Neth, Proprietor.

## OCEAN CARRYING TRADE.

How the American Merchant Marine Has Been Swept from the Seas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—[By the Associated Press.] W. E. Ferguson, of the New York Produce Exchange, a recognized authority on statistics of the grain export trade of this port, has just made his annual report. The tables compiled show an enormous increase in the grain export trade of New York and a dwindling away of the American ocean marine. The American merchant flag is being driven off the seas by Great Britain. The completeness with which steam has superseded sail in the ocean carrying trade may be seen from the fact that of 1238 vessels which carried cargoes of grain from this port during 1891 only fifteen were sailing vessels. There were shipped from New York during 1891, 68,323,528 bushels of American grain to feed the hungry mouths of Europe. Not included in this were 260,377 bushels of buckwheat, which appears in the statistics for the first time, buckwheat never having been exported before in any quantity. Of the 1238 ship-loads only twenty-five were carried under the American flag. There are only four American steamers left in the grain carrying trade. These are old passenger steamers of the late American line which used to run from Philadelphia under control of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Great Britain has the lion's share of the world's carrying trade, and not less than 792 shiploads left this port under the British flag last year.

Aid for Russian Famine Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the Russian Famine Committee today a dispatch was sent to Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, saying that Philadelphia would, on February 15, ship 8000 tons of goods to Russia and offering to transport grain that arrived before that date. It was also decided to send telegrams to the Governors of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Indiana to send all the provisions they could control. It is expected the steamer *Indiana*, which arrives at this port February 15, will be secured for this service.

## Matches in a Cotton Cargo.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—While men were engaged in transferring a cargo of cotton from a Savannah line lighter to the steamer *Lepanto* this afternoon a number of matches were found between the cotton bales. The agents of the *Lepanto* were at once notified and stopped the work of loading. They notified the Maritime Exchange and a thorough investigation is being made. Officials of the Savannah line say they know nothing about the matter, but think somebody must have accidentally dropped the matches from his pocket. The *Lepanto* was to sail for Antwerp in the morning.

## Imported Stallions for Sale!

On account of the death of Auguste Calen, Henry Vanlandeghem of Belgium offers the sale of the following imported

BELGIUM STALLIONS! They are winners of premiums at Ventura, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles county fairs. Terms reasonable on approved security.

Jean de Bogaerden, a light bay, 2000 lbs., foaled in 1884. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4395.

Malakof, a dark dapple bay, foaled in 1881. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4110.

Lord Byron, a dark bay, foaled in 1889. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4396.

Eclair, a dark bay, foaled in 1887. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4397.

Rival Star, a bright bay, with star in forehead, foaled in 1888. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 4398.

Apply to WOLFF & LEHMANN, Hueneme.

## Nitrate of Soda

(Chile Saltpetre)

## Pure Bone Meal

## THE BEST Fertilizers...

FOR SALE BY

CHILDS & WALTON,

Importers of Nitrate. 118 S. Main st.

## AUCTION!

MATLOCK & REED,

240 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Saturday, February 6th,

at 10 a.m.

Bedroom Suits in Oak and Walnut, Center Tables,

Wardrobes, Elegant Sideboards, Pier Glass, Parlor

Sets, Upholstered Chairs and Rockers, Bed Lounges,

etc.

MATLOCK & REED,

AUCTIONEERS.

We have resolved to give the public the benefit of the following low prices until further notice:

Teeth extracted without pain, etc., by the use of gas, local application or freezing, on contract. Sets of teeth, \$1 and up; crowns, \$1 and up; bridge work, \$1 per tooth and up; gold fillings, \$1 and up; gold alloy, \$1 and up; silver, 75c and up; cement, 50c and up; cleaning teeth, 50c and up.

ADAMS BROS., 204 S. Spring st., bet. 24 and 34, rooms 1 to 5.

ARE YOU IN IT?

As Receiver I offer at once

A lot of new \$100 Typewriters

All in first-class order. Have never been used. If you want a strictly high-grade

Typewriting Machine at a low price, write at once for printed matter and sample of work.

BOX 23, BOSTON, MASS.

A Speedy Cure Warranted.

All private, chronic, blood, skin and nervous diseases, catarrh, lung, kidney and female complaints, leprosy, consumption, etc., successfully treated and cured according to the newest and most scientific principles at the

BERLIN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 505 SOUTH SPRING ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

We guarantee to cure Le Gripe in 24 hours. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

USE

INJECTION TRUE

Guarantee Cure for Gonorrhea, Chronic Gleet, Running Ulcers or Strictures, and Lues venerea of long standing, positively cured from 5 to 14 days. Sold by Druggists. Price only 50 CENTS. CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CO., Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A.

Price, 50 CENTS. P. O. Box 55.

Ask your druggist for INJECTION TRUE

PHOENIX

FIRE Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 1, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to the public that the local agency of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., has this day been transferred from the office of Childs, Hicks & Montgomery to that of

COTT & WHITAKER,

NO. 229 S. SPRING STREET,

Los Angeles Theater Building, first floor, where patrons of the company and all others desiring insurance are requested to call.

WM. H. BONSALL, Special Agent and Adjuster for California, Arizona, etc.

J. T. SHEWARD,  
113-115 North Spring St.

## HERRING BONE BEDFORD CORDS

With a Louis XV design or scroll running through the weaves is one of the new ideas in spring effects in all-wool dress goods. The first lot of spring dress goods will be placed on sale Monday; there is quite a variety of new shadings. Another lot of new French printed Mouselaines, Organdies and Soie Broche, with the handsomest designs you ever saw. The French lead the world in artistic designs and we specially recommend an examination of these very artistic goods. Twenty different colorings in plain and embroidered chiffons; chiffons will be largely used in trimmings, drapery and for millinery. A lot of entirely new laces; the point de Ireland is one of the best; we have them in all widths. A big lot of new carriage parasols, mostly in the inexpensive grades. Reynolds Bros.' shoes; a regular \$4 quality for \$3; you can depend upon this statement. A fine lot of new muslin underwear. Big bargains in our 25c, 50c, 75 and \$1 tables. We offer a fine black satine skirt with a broad ruffle, three tucks, and a fine broad all-wool yak lace on the bottom, for \$1; easily worth double. Sole agency for Royal Worcester corset; also the agents for Ball's High Bust corset; this corset has no equal for a high bust corset. When you look around for cloaks you will feel more than satisfied with the big lot of new things we are now showing, for spring. The cloak department is one of the big things of this house. Moderate profits have given us the largest sales ever made in cloaks in this city.

## Warner Bros.' Celebrated Coraline Corsets

ARE acknowledged to be the most durable and perfect-fitting in the world. Coraline never breaks, while it is flexible and gives a fine form to the wearer. Made in 24 different styles, fitting every variety of figure. Health corset fits the "Willow" form; Four-in-Hand fits the "Amazon," and the 444 and the 999 are admirably adapted to the "Greek slave." Ladies, consult style, durability and economy and ask for Warner Bros.' Fine Corsets. In proof of their great popularity five leading Dry-goods Houses of Los Angeles carry the full line.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

## Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Co.,  
SANTA PAULA - - - Ventura Co., Cal.

## THE PASTEUR HOSPITAL!

230 S. Main St., over Hamman Baths.

## Specialists!

Diseases of Men, including Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Ulcers, Spermatorrhea, Urinary Disorders and Piles.

The Pasteur Hospital is a medical and surgical institution of specialists, graduates of the best American and European colleges and hospitals, who have devoted a lifetime to the study of disease peculiar to men.

This is an age of specialists; the field of medicine is so extensive that the general practitioner cannot expect to become proficient in all its branches. The Hospital is equipped with all appliances for successfully treating the most complicated cases, and persons with genito-urinary disorders, or unnatural drains and weakness, can depend upon strict privacy, whether consulting personally or by mail. Examinations and consultations free. Medicines compounded in our own laboratory and free to patients.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

HOTEL PALOMARES,

STRICTLY

First Class

Special Accommodations for

COMMERCIAL... TRAVELERS

Pomona, Cal.

SITUATED on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 32 miles east of Los Angeles; 10 trains daily; elegantly furnished house of 130 large sunny rooms, halls, and tourists. HOTEL PALOMARES CO.

F. E. FARMER, Manager

ONLY

10 Miles FROM Los Angeles!

On the Extension of the Glendale Railroad.

The Finest Citrus Land IN THE World!

THE CRESCENTA DISTRICT

of the Rancho San Rafael, d'Artois' subdivision, is the

CHEAPEST

Orange and Lemon Land

EVER OFFERED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

No floods; no frosts; no wind; fine climate; picturesque scenery; select neighbors; happy homes; abundance of pure mountain water deeded with the land.

ONLY \$150.00 PER ACRE.

EMIL R. d'ARTOIS,

Room G, over First National Bank.

Free carriages every day at 10 a.m.



## TALKS WITH CITIZENS.

**The Water Question.**—"There is no doubt but what there is an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the city owning its own water works," said President Bonsall, of the Council, last evening, "and if put to a vote there is no question as to the result. The only thing to be settled is the best means by which the water can be acquired and the system put in operation. The special committee of the Council will probably hold another meeting during the coming week, when details will be considered and an effort made to get the business in such shape that a report can be presented to the Council at the meeting Monday week. Some people consider the present agitation premature, but this is a mistake. The contract between the city and the water company expires in about seven years, and there is really no time to lose. It will not do to put off a matter of such grave importance to every resident of the city until the last moment and then have to grapple with the problem at such a great disadvantage."

**The Santa Monica Boulevard.**—"The new boulevard to Santa Monica from Pico street will be carried through at an early date," said Supervisor Cook yesterday, "and then we shall have a road worth bragging about, as the petitioners have agreed to keep it sprinkled once it has been graded by the county. My pet scheme, however, is to construct a boulevard along the foothills to the eastern county line, and as 'Lucky' Baldwin and a number of other property owners have promised to give us the right-of-way for such a road, I am confident of being able to carry it out in the near future. With this, the Santa Monica road, the San Fernando road and another road to the southeast, I think that we shall be able to pride ourselves justly on having some decent driveways from and to this city."

**The Orange Crop.**—"Of course we are all disappointed in the orange crop," said Assistant General Freight Agent Whitmore of the Southern California lines, "and the railroads have common cause with the growers and shippers. They have all lost money, but they should remember that failures are likely to occur in any crop and in any country. The failures in the wheat crop of the Northwest and the fruit crops of the East occur frequently, and if some such misfortune comes to Southern California at very long intervals we should not complain. It is true that the crop of oranges has been beaten many to the ground, but there will be plenty to move in a little while. March was our best month for shipments last year and will be again this. Yes, the rate will be restored on the 15th."

**Cloudbursts and Railroads.**—"We do not anticipate much trouble from water this season," said Capt. J. A. Muir, of the Southern Pacific, "we are in better shape than ever before for fighting floods. Of course cloudbursts in the desert cannot be foreseen, but by exercising great care we can avoid getting into trouble on their account. We think it better, when there are apprehensions of washouts, to tie up the trains on the road and shift as far as to run through the suspected region by daylight. Our bridges over the river here are in good shape, and the line to the north, as well as the Yuma line, is out of the reach of flood water."

**Headed for California.**—"I have just returned from a visit to several of the Eastern States," said Dr. N. H. Morrison, "and from what I have seen I am confident that Southern California is about to have an immense immigration. Times are better in the East than they have been for years and hundreds of people who have not been able to sell out before are now disposing of their property for the purpose of coming to California, and all are headed for this part of the State."

**Against the Lottery.**—"In my recent trip through Louisiana," said Col. I. H. Polk, "all the representative people I met belong to the anti-lottery party and predicted the success of their party. I found on my trip East that Los Angeles in particular and Southern California in general is advertised and talked about far beyond my wildest anticipations. I predict that during the next few years this country will receive a class of immigrants that will enable men of political proclivities to stand off the vote of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica."

**It Can't be Laughed Down.**—"There is no use of Lindley trying to laugh down this Whittier Reform School business," was the significant remark of a well-known Union League a day or two ago. "It is one of those things that can't be disposed of in that way; too much has been brought out in connection with the manner in which the whitewashing was secured to let it rest, and nothing short of an official investigation will satisfy the people. Hervey's speech at our little soiree in bad taste, and while some of the boys applauded there are quite a number of the older and more conservative members who wish that the orator had kept his mouth shut, or at least not tried to be funny about such a serious matter. Of course Lindley has aspirations; everybody knows that, and he is to a certain extent a public character, for which reason he should be careful about what he says. The entire Republican party does not approve of this Whittier business, by a great deal, and the sooner some of these frisky youngsters find this fact out the better it will be for them as well as for the party which they are trying to represent."

**Favors Expensive Furniture.**—"In regard to the Whittier Reform School matters," said Judge Lammie, "I am in favor of the most expensive furniture for all public institutions in Southern California that can be had, providing it is worth the money paid."

**A Dangerous Corner.**—"This is going to be a lively corner after while—almost too lively, I am afraid," said a merchant yesterday, referring to the intersection of Spring and First streets. "When the electric cars begin running along here people will have to be more careful than ever in crossing the street. Now you know the two lines of cable cars pass here, and two lines of horse-cars beside, so that when the electric cars also run over the Spring street tracks there will be that many more cars to dodge. It keeps one policeman busy now to protect people, and he will have more than his hands full when the danger is still further increased."

M. O. L. L. U. S.

**Pleasant Gathering of the Loyal Legion Last Night.**

The informal meeting and luncheon of Bonapartes of the Loyal Legion at the California Club rooms last evening was attended by the following-named members: Gen. H. G. Rollins (presiding), Maj. H. T. Lee, Maj. E. W. Jones, Maj. George H. Kimball, Maj. J. A. Donnell, Maj. W. H. Hosack, U.S.A., Maj. W. H. Bonsall, Col. H. G. Otis, Col. J. H. Woodard, Hon. George W. Mitchell, Col. J. R. Dunkelberger, Capt. J. F. Cressey, Capt. W. H. Newman, Capt. J. A. Osgood, U.S.A., Capt. E. S. Dudley, Capt. W. H. Seaman, Lieut. J. J. Gosper, Lieut. J. C. Oliver, Master T. F. Laycock, Judge L. Stanton and C. S. Gilbert, secretary.

There were punch and salad, coffee

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Responsible Life Insurance at Half the Usual Rates.

Losses Paid in Cash, Over Twelve Million Dollars.

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F. J. CRESSEY, Manager,

Room 6, 120 S. Spring, Los Angeles.

WILLIAM G. SHAW

SPECIAL AGENTS

FRANK M. KEACH

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The Electric Road's East Side Line.

Commissions to be Paid on California Immigrant Tickets.

Some More Excursions That are Headed This Way.

Arizona Railroad Notes—A Texas and Pacific Appointment—General, Local and Personal Mention of Interest.

Superintendent A. W. Barrett, of the Consolidated Electric road, says that the University line of cars will be running to the Buena Vista street bridge within the next ten days. The company has begun the construction of the line on the East Side, which will doubtless be completed before anything further is done about the bridge matter. Though the officials of the railway company are not saying a word it is believed that they yet expect to be able to lay a track across the wagon bridge at Buena Vista street and occupy it until a new bridge can be built. The trolley wire has been strung along Spring and Main streets, and the most difficult piece of track work ever done here, putting in the connection at the intersection of Spring and First streets, has been successfully accomplished.

CALIFORNIA IMMIGRANT BUSINESS.

At Chicago yesterday Chairman Walker, of the Western Traffic Association, promulgated a decision authorizing the lines in the association to pay commissions on westbound immigrant passenger business not exceeding \$1.75 per ticket from the Missouri River to points on the Pacific Coast. His ruling is somewhat in line with that recently promulgated by Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger Association. It does not, however, authorize any lines except those west of Missouri River to pay the increased commission. The proposition to entirely abrogate commission payments is now under consideration by members of the advisory board.

SCRAP HEAP.

The Santa Fe overland train which came in yesterday had a big load of passengers.

The Southern Pacific will, on the 17th, bring in the special car of the Joseph Jefferson company by the southern route.

A Southern Pacific private car came down from the north yesterday, bearing the wife of Supt. J. B. Wright and a party of lady friends, who will make a brief visit in this section.

It is barely possible that Executor McGlynn, of the Donohue estate, may be disappointed in his expectation that a Santa Fe will bid for the San Francisco and North Pacific road.

Gaston Meslier has been appointed general passenger and ticket agent of the Texas and Pacific, succeeding B. W. McCullough, deceased. Mr. Meslier was formerly general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

From Prescott Junction to Phoenix; from Phoenix to Florence; thence via Tucson; via Calabasas, and to Guaymas. That is the route mapped out by the Arizona papers for a new railroad which they have already built on the map.

A Raymond &amp; Whitcomb excursion, which is due to arrive here by the Sunset route on the 18th inst., is made up of about a hundred people who are said to represent the fruit and produce trade of the Eastern cities. The excursionists visit New Orleans before coming hither.

Speaking of the rumor that the Atchison is about to build from Carrillos to the San Pedro mining district, and from Carthage to White Oaks, the Denver Republican looks upon the latter as an effort to forestall the construction of the Las Vegas and El Paso short line.

Special arrangements are made to hurry through sleepers between this city and New York over the rails. The special car Glacier from San Francisco is reported to have run 887 miles on the Burlington in eight hours and forty minutes, running for a long distance over fifty miles an hour.

The Traffic Association will hold another meeting in a few days to discuss a new and important proposition, the nature of which its members refuse to reveal, says the Chronicle. A member said yesterday that the association had a "genuine sensation to spring on the public," but that it would probably not be made known for several weeks.

The Examiner says that from reports received within the past few days Crocker, Huntington and Stanford are having quite an extended business conference in New York. Besides considering the bids that have been submitted to the Pacific Improvement Company for the construction of the tunnels and grading of the line of the reef feet long extension of the Coast division south from Santa Margarita, they are going to carefully study some newly-made plans and estimates for a bridge over Karquines straits at or near Port Costa.

The rain, which started in again between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, continued at intervals throughout the day and up to 11 o'clock last night, when the weather again cleared up. The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon was .32 of an inch, bringing the total for the season up to 5.45 inches.

A Safe Purchase. [Harper's Bazar.] "I've just mortgaged my house for \$5000," said a New Yorker to his broker friend. "Can you give me a pointer on something that's a purchase?"

"I can," replied the broker, "buy that mortgage on your house."

Capt. Renfro this week cut from an orange tree growing on his place near town a small twig big with long, upon which was growing eighty-five large fine oranges.—Downey Chronicle.

## RELIABLE

## PROGRESSIVE

## CHEAP FRUIT LANDS AND A HEALTHY CLIMATE

—AWAIT YOU IN—

Kern County, Cal.

KERN COUNTY is the home of the RAISIN GRAPE, FRENCH PRUNE, PEACH, APRICOT and PEAR. CLIMATE nearly perfect. Two crops of cereals each year. From three to five crops of vegetables. Grows to perfection all deciduous fruits. THREE HUNDRED DAYS OF SUNSHINE out of 365. No blighting winds or damaging fogs. THE KERN COUNTY LAND CO. owns 400,000 acres of choice Fruit Land, all for sale. This company is incorporated and has a capital of ten million (\$10,000,000) dollars. LAND LEVEL and free from rocks, trees or stumps. Under the largest Irrigation System in America. OVER 300 MILES of main canals and 1100 miles of smaller canals and ditches. LANDS ARE SELLING at about half the actual value. PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY! TITLE PERFECT!

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THE KERN COUNTY LAND CO.

S. W. FERGUSON, AGENT

Bakersfield, Cal.

## The Broadway Branch

For the convenience of their city friends

Messrs. Packard &amp; Leithard of the

Highland Park Nursery,

Have Opened a

SALE YARD at 346 S. Broadway

(Bet. Third and Fourth)

Where will be found a large and well-selected

stock of Ornamental Trees and

Shrubs, Flowering Plants, etc. Their

stock of Roses has no equal in Southern

California. As they grow their own stock

they can quote prices that will "take" every where.

BEST'S Improved Gas Engine

First Premium at State Fair.

Can be seen in operation on gas at 906 New

Belt and on gasoline at J. F. Holbrook's

Pipe Works, Requena st.; also at agent's

machine shop. For further information,

address CRAWFORD &amp; JOHNSON, agents, 534 S. Los Angeles st.

Telephone 602.

EAGLE STABLES,

122 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Good teams at reasonable rates. Tel. No. 345.

W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

Sudden Death.

John P. Cooper, an aged Methodist

minister, who has resided at Ventura

for the past ten years, died suddenly

yesterday morning at the residence of his son, C. L. Cooper, corner

of Central avenue and Washington street. The fact was reported to Coroner

Weldon, but it was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest. The deceased had, up to the time of his death,

been enjoying good health, so far as age is concerned. Friday evening his son, for some unknown reason, could

not sleep and about midnight went into the room where his father was sleeping,

when the old gentleman reprimanded his son for being around in his nightclothes.

"He spoke very authoritatively," said the son, "his voice being unusually strong; and this morning he seemed more buoyant than ever, and while we have looked for his death at any moment it was startling."

The Musical Event of the Season.

The musical event of the season will

take place on Friday evening the 19th

inst., when William Foran, the famous

tenor (late of the Metropolitan Opera company, New York,) will give his second

grand concert in the Simpson Auditorium, at which will appear Herr

Josef Rubo, basso (late opera-singer at the Court of St. Petersburg); Madam

Ravi, (late opera-singer at the Court of Vienna); Helen Parepa, soprano, whose first

appearance in this city recently created such a furor in musical circles; Signor Stanzone, flutist, and other

renowned artists of the operatic and concert stage.

Be Not Convinced.

That a select assortment of cloaks and suits

for the coming spring season can at the

present time be found anywhere. If such

are being displayed or advertised you can

rely upon our statement that, of necessity,

they are both style and substance. The essential

qualities of the coming spring styles. We aim to handle only the latest

novelties in point of styles and fabrics, and have the sort to see the time when we were in

advance on that score of all so-called cloak-dealers. If you need a cloak or suit

go to a cloak and suit house—keep shy of a

retailer that now offer the latest spring styles—such are not yet obtainable. The latest

importations of the season are now in the hands of the importer. A genuine removal

sale is now in progress at our present location. Parisian Cloak and Suit Company, No. 317, South Spring street.

George W. Cable will read for the benefit

of the charity kindergartens of Los Angeles on Saturday evening, February 20, and on

Tuesday evening, February 22, at the Los Angeles Theater. His reading will be from

his stories of Creole life, captivating, fresh studies, in a field unexplored until Cable entered it, and where he had no competitor.

What Bret Harte did for the stern angularity of Western life, Cable did, in finer, subtler terms, for the soft-featured and passionate Creole. His "Bonaventura" is a revelation of power, "Dr. Sevier," "Grande Pointe" in fact, all his works, idyls, in which are mingled "the superstition, heroism and beauty of Creole life, pictured by the pen of genius." As a reader, he has the rare quality of Dickens, that of putting in articulation and action what he has already put on paper. Tickets on sale at Woman's Exchange, No. 223 South Broadway, and at book and music store of M. M. Pettie.

The Executive Committee and members

of Frank H. Hartwell W. R. C. are requested to meet at G. A. R. Hall, 519 S. Spring st., Monday, February 8, at 2 o'clock, to discuss business of importance.

MRS. L. COWLES, President.

## Orange Lands!

GREAT BARGAINS

## AT SOUTH RIVERSIDE

The finest Orange and Lemon Lands are found in this flourishing colony and the location is unsurpassed.

Great Abundance of Water.

Another pipe line is about to be constructed, bringing additional lands under irrigation.

Prices Extraordinarily Low.

Water is sold with the land. No bonds; no uncertainty as to quantity or price of water. Water conveyed in pipes to the lands. The lands are adapted to the culture of all fruits common in Southern California.

Here is the place for Homes and Investment

## Orange Heights

Is a new and attractive subdivision of a portion of the high mesa land of South Riverside Colony, and being frostless and not subject to injurious winds, offers special advantages for the cultivation of the

## LEMON.

The best authorities in Southern California commend these lands for the raising of Lemons. One syndicate is arranging to plant 1000 acres in Oranges and Lemons, one-half each.

Aside from its wonderful advantages as a fruit-producing colony, South Riverside is an important manufacturing point. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company's vitrified sewer and water-pipe works—the largest on this coast—are located here. Also the Porphyry Paving Company, the Standard Fertilizing Company, and two pottery works. This is the shipping point for the famous Temescal tin mine plant. A company is now being formed to work on a large scale the finest cement rock found in the United States. This latter company will probably employ 200 or more men. The material is at hand for additional manufacturing.

## The Town of South Riverside

Contains numerous business houses, and there are churches, hotels, a bank and all other improvements necessary to make a thriving town.

Come and see our new tract before purchasing elsewhere, taking the Riverside and San Bernardino train via Orange, leaving Los Angeles at 11 a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. For full particulars call on L. T. GRAVES, agent at Los Angeles, Bryson-Bonebrake Block; or address

## South Riverside Land and Water co.,

South Riverside, Cal.

## NOTHING! CAN CHECK IT. NOTHING! CHECK WHAT?

THE SALE OF LANDS AT EAST WHITTIER! The breeze which they called a gentle zephyr that shook 'em up at Pasadena didn't hurt East Whittier.

The frost that so seriously afflicted nearly the whole of Southern California did not touch East Whittier.

The cyclone that is whizzing about the Reform School, although it is close by, don't bother East Whittier.

The talk about war with Chile doesn't chill East Whittier as the big guns of the Esmeralda or the Capt. Pratt, when she comes, won't reach East Whittier.

The big rains the prophets say are coming won't hurt East Whittier, as she is above 'em all, snug against the foothills warm and sunny, her young lemon trees in bloom; her 3-year orange trees loaded with golden fruit, and her sales going merrily on to the tune of first come, first served.

Buy a Ten,

Set it out,

Let it grow;

Few years make

You rich.

Live happy ever after.

It's a fact that the choicest locations are going fast, so come and make your selection. \$200 per acre is still the price. Call on DR. JESSOP at Whittier; he has the easiest riding cart on the road and will show you the land. Bring along your wife as she will want to see the land too, and it will save your going back to consult. For any question you want answered write the Doctor, or

A. L. REED, Gen. Mangr.

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Fresh Oysters

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## PASADENA.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

A Large Amount of Public Business Disposed of.

Fifth Monthly Session of the Teachers' Institute.

A Good Attendance Despite the Unfavorable Weather—A Number of Interesting Papers—German at the Raymond—Notes and Personalities.

[Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, where news advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The Board of Trustees met in regular session yesterday afternoon. In the absence of President Lukens, Trustee Simpson was elected president pro tem.

An ordinance was introduced and read declaring a change in the grade of that portion of California street lying west of Orange Grove avenue. Laid over for a second reading.

A resolution was passed directing the Pasadena Street Railroad Company to grade that portion of Summit avenue between the north line of Chestnut street and the south line of Illinois street and for two feet each side thereof.

A resolution was offered and passed by a full vote of the board directing that all of Banbury and Chapman streets and Paschal avenue be closed. These thoroughfares are relics of the boom and the Street Superintendent, by direction of the above resolution, will close the same at once.

The Auditing Committee reported the approval of bills for services rendered the city to the amount of \$208.15. The committee ordered warrants drawn for the several amounts.

Ta. b. d. of Sherman Wolf, offering to grade Summit avenue, as per petition filed with the board, and \$4.00 cents per lineal foot, was read and accepted, and the city attorney directed to draw up a contract for the same.

C. H. Rhodes and G. W. Tuttle, property holders on Lake avenue, presented a petition asking that the grade of Lake avenue be established between the south line of California street and the southern boundary line of the city. The city engineer was directed to make the necessary level as petitioned for.

A report of the city librarian was read and ordered filed. It shows an addition of 185 new books during the month of January, and the receipt of \$60.95 for that month. Collector McLean reported \$27,062.24 taxes collected for January.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. The fifth monthly meeting of the Pasadena Teachers' Institute was held in the Wilson High school yesterday.

Notwithstanding the rain a goodly gathering of enthusiastic teachers assembled attracted by the very excellent programme provided.

After the usual opening exercises Miss Harriet A. Luddington of Riverside read a bright, crisp paper on "Myths and Tales for the Primary Grades." Myths and tales have a strong connection with geography and science if we can only read between the lines of the story, said the speaker; all natural phenomena were personified by the savage races and this childish mind must pass through the various stages that mark development of nations it is early in a condition, not only to love, but to learn much from those beautiful images.

In the myth is to be found the early history of the human race and the early reading of those stories paves the way for the understanding of the many allusions to those that occur in the literature of all ages and people.

The relation of the myth to science enables the pupil to be made acquainted with the poetry of nature and thus furnishes an antidote to the hardness that may be engendered by the study of science alone.

The relation between familiar nursery rhymes and myths was very prettily shown by the reading of several myths from the Eskimo and Icelandic literature. By the reading and talking of these pleasant little tales the language, imagination and memory of pupils are stimulated and developed.

C. E. Jones of Alhambra next read a very excellent paper on "English in the Grammar Grades," handling his subject in a very clever manner.

Mrs. Coleman, of the Pasadena high school, next presented a paper on "English in the High School," leading up in an ideal manner from the foundations already laid in the lower grades.

The correct method of studying an author is by the use of writings of the author himself, not reading a book of criticism and scraps. One of the best results of the reading of the works of the best authors is that culture and ease of manner of expression that comes from constant contact with the thoughts of cultured people, just as ease of manner is acquired by constant association with people of culture.

Prof. Colcord of Pomona College next delivered an address on "English Speech from College Training."

Two college courses are devoted mainly to the development of good language. The courses in science and mathematics do not emphasize the proper use of language, so we may meet men of good college training whose language is barbarous, but on the other hand there are college men, such as Fletcher, Phillips and others, whose language is silver-tongued in its purity and smoothness of diction. College training, then, does train to good English speech.

Mrs. Harriet Wadleigh, of the University of Southern California, then presented a paper on the subject of "Literature and Ethical Culture." In the building up of character the instructor must not forget the structure of humanity. The literature of our language is full of ideals, and the science of ethical culture, which is scientific in method, rational in purpose and Christianizing in influence, endeavors to develop these ideals in the present generation.

GERMAN AT THE RAYMOND. The German given at the Raymond Friday night was an interesting event, and enjoyed by a large number of society people. There was a good attendance from this city, those present including Misses Dobbins, Florence Dobbins, Hurlbut, Lowe, Zoe Lowe, Hough, C. Corbin, Clark, Wilde, Bolt, Greeley, Goff, Keith, Campo, Craze, Newell, McNally, Mrs. Winslow and Mrs. Hill; Messrs. Gough, Rogers, Lombard, Bell, Beckman, Cusley, Canby, Scoville, Hastings, Greeley, C. L. Miller, Polley, Thad Lowe, Dr. Canby and Dr. Frasse. The favored, which were handsome, embroidered gowns, silk banners, Mexican flagree pins, etc.

BREVITIES. The overland was on time today. A. P. Pike went to Elnore on business yesterday.

The total rainfall of the season is given at 7.07 inches.

A visit to Scoville's dam in the arroyo today will be interesting.

The 23d inst. has been set for a cotton to be given by the gentlemen.

A new Epworth League was organized in North Pasadena Friday night.

The reports indicate that the wet shell is nearly at an end for the present.

A number of Pasadenaians attended the hop at the Hotel San Gabriel last night.

St. Valentine's Day is a week hence—Sunday the 14th inst. The store windows are

replete with a fine line of goods pertaining to the day.

Z. E. Stone, editor of the Lowell (Mass.) Mail, is in the city, the guest of L. H. Bonner.

James O'Neill will appear at the opera-house next Thursday evening in Monte Cristo.

Mrs. S. E. Merritt, the city librarian, yesterday petitioned the City Council for an increase of salary.

The boxing tournament at the Athletic Club rooms was not held Friday evening on account of the storm.

Capt. Hugh Moren is recovering from his recent sickness and will be able to be out the first pleasant day.

The Athletic Club will not hold a field day on Washington's birthday as has been talked of, but will do so late next month.

Rev. J. Sunderland, district servitor of the American Baptist Missionary Union, will occupy the pulpit in the First Baptist Church this morning.

Will Pratt of Phoenix, Ariz., who has been spending several weeks with J. W. Savage on South Moline avenue, returned to his home yesterday.

Mr. Chick, the vocalist, and his father and mother left for a week's visit to San Diego on yesterday's overland. They were accompanied by Miss Sadie Moses.

Barbers claim that one's hair grows more rapidly in wet weather than in dry, but any rate there was an unusual rush of business in the barber shops last evening.

A dress rehearsal of the Old Folk's concert was given at the Methodist Church last evening. The rehearsal indicates a successful entertainment tomorrow evening.

The Society for Ethical Culture will hold its regular meeting in the Conservatory of Opera this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. M. M. is expected to deliver the evening meeting. Subject: "Jesus and His Teachings."

Rev. T. D. Garvin, of the Christian Church, will take for his theme this morning "Two Ordinances That Present the Gospel of Christ." In the evening his text will be "The Marks of a Genuine Conversion."

Charles Berry, who will be tried on Tuesday next on a charge of illegally selling liquor, threatens to retaliate and file a complaint against others whom he alleges are also guilty of violating the liquor ordinance.

Rev. E. E. Stewart of San José will deliver an address this afternoon before the Young Men's Christian Association in Strong's Hall, at 3 o'clock. Subject, "Character Building." Young men are especially invited.

The funeral services over the remains of Nicholas Shawback, who died at Sierra Madre Friday, will be held at Lippincott's Chapel this morning. The body will be sent to his former home in Illinois for interment.

Lieut. W. E. Darracott has presented to some of the members of Co. B for inspection the suit worn by his father at West Point in 1842. Lieut. Darracott's father was of the class of '43, of which Gen. Grant was a member.

Some of the property-holders on Colorado street give an excuse for not joining in a movement to have that street named after some of the streets in Los Angeles are just as bad. But if Los Angeles wants to go to the "demolition howl" there is no reason why Pasadena should not do the same.

Mary Allen West, Dr. Mary Wood Allen and Mrs. Sletmar, president of the W. C. T. U. of the Dominion of Canada, will be tendered a reception at the Carlton Monday afternoon between 2:30 and 4:30. The ladies of the Pasadena Union, the "Job" are cordially invited to meet those noted ladies, who have a national reputation.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Green Inland: H. B. Sherman and wife, Cal. Pagar, Miss T. Spooner, Milton, Mass.; M. M. M. A. Pike, Dorchester, Mass.; L. T. Timmons, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. C. T. Ho. J. Chicago; B. F. Feather, wife and child, Wayne, Neb.; J. H. Halway, Cleveland, O.; E. D. Barry, Mrs. J. C. Fitzgerald, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rev. Dr. Conger, at the Universalist Church, has for his theme this morning, "A General Sketch of the History of the World." In the evening Mr. Polley concludes his sketch of Father Junipero, which elicited so much interest last Sunday night. The founding of the old missions on this Coast, of which this Franciscan monk was the moving spirit, is full of strange interest today.

## POMONA.

The Jury to Try the Smith Case Secured at Last.

It Was Completed Yesterday Afternoon and the Taking of Testimony Will Begin Tomorrow Morning at 10 O'clock.

[THE TIMES branch office for Pomona is in the real estate room of French & Lawrence, 1002 Broadway, Los Angeles, and is open for the reception of news advertisements and orders for THE TIMES.]

The best progress yet made in the case of the city against Smith was made yesterday. The other five juries were secured before 3 o'clock, and court adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the examination of witnesses will begin. Two venire of fifty men each have been excused on the grounds that the officer who summoned them was biased, and of the other three venire examining the great bulk of men have been excused on the grounds that they were either foremen or not on the last assessment roll of city officers. Sixteen were excused from the first two venire because they were biased and four for the same reason from the third venire. Of this last venire only eight men were called up and four selected. Every body seemed satisfied with the present jury are a set of fair-minded men, and they are about equally divided as to number for an against high license.

Consider the fact that both sides are determined on having fair men the present jury should consider themselves complimented. There is a subpoena out for a number of men who have visited the "Job" who will act as witnesses in the case. Of course these men will not be prosecuted, as some seem to think, from the fact that they will be considered as turning State's evidence. This is one way of offering inducements to tell the truth. The names of the jury are as follows, and they were selected in the order named: E. H. Mackey, C. H. Marshall, W. W. W. W. B. F. Whipple, S. H. Ford, W. R. Goodwin, George Carter, D. Hawkins, George W. Hill, John Guttersen, S. M. Mesereau and Morris Keller.

BREVITIES. Steve Morn is the proud father of a new boy.

J. H. Greber received a carload of four yesterday over the Southern Pacific.

J. S. Howland received a carload of nursery stock over the Santa Fé yesterday.

Ben Ross went on business trip to Prescott, Ariz., yesterday. He will be gone about ten days.

G. L. Draper entertained a number of his friends at a birthday dinner given at the Palomares Friday evening.

Mrs. Shaw and daughter of New York arrived in the city yesterday and are the guests of their relative, Z. Gilbert, on Hoyt avenue.

The Southern Pacific overland, which has been delayed for several days on account of the recent washouts, was about on time last night.

R. S. Bassett has sold to H. W. Walker of London, England, five acres in the Kingsley tract for \$3100. Mr. Walker has only recently come among us and will make his home here.

Building is moving along at a rapid rate now. During the past ten days there has been fifteen carloads of lumber received, and all for immediate use. New houses are springing up all over the valley.

The Dunkards seem to be thinning out of Lobsburg. On the 11th of the present month a party of twelve will leave for Santa Fé for Cerro Gordo, Ill. They will take a carload of emigrant goods with them.

## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Mrs. Ward, the Christian Scientist, Acquitted.

For Seventeen Hours the Jury Stood 9 to 3 for Acquittal.

Finally Discharged to Save the Expense of Another Trial.

Sattler Given Eight Years in San Quentin for Grand Larceny—Riverside's Exhibit for the Citrus Fair—Redlands and Colton.

SAN BERNARDINO. [Branch office at Stewart Hotel newstand, where news advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Throughout the weary hours of the night the jury in the Ward case sat and shivered and listened to the rain and disagreed. For seventeen hours they stood divided, nine for acquittal and three for conviction. Mrs. Eliza Ward was thus held, in the eyes of one fourth of the jury, guilty of manslaughter. But at 7 o'clock yesterday morning the jury agreed that there was no use in forcing upon the county the expense of another trial, in which the chances were 9 to 1 that a like state of affairs would result, so they sent word that they had reached a conclusion, and pronounced the defendant "not guilty." In a case of this kind, involving as it does, religious and medical prejudices, it would be almost impossible to secure a jury that would agree either way.

EIGHT YEARS AT SAN QUENTIN. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Department Two G. F. Sattler received his sentence—eight years at San Quentin—for grand larceny in pronouncing the sentence Judge Campbell gave the convict some very good advice and stated why, in his judgment, a sentence of that length should be pronounced. This was a second offense. The punishment is not alone for the crime committed, but it is also to discourage others from committing like crimes.

George Willis, counsel for the defense, asked for a new trial, though he did not urge it very strongly, but the Court refused to grant it. The defendant will be in the morning for prison in charge of a deputy sheriff.

BREVITIES. Jupiter Pluvius now reigns.

Mrs. M. E. Royner is down with the measles.

George O. Jessrang, the fire fiend, is quite sick in jail.

Rev. Thomas Van New of San Francisco is in the city stopping at the Stewart.

The case of Mrs. Martha Heath vs. Riverside General Lumber Company continues before Judge Campbell.

The coroner has just received word of an unknown man found dead near Mount City, six miles east of this city, who perished from exposure.

RIVERSIDE. Riverside has now begun to awaken to the necessity of prompt action in the interest of the district fair at Colton and the citrus fair at Los Angeles and a meeting of citizens, mostly orange-growers, at the court room has fashioned a basis of action. E. W. Holmes was made chairman and L. M. Holt secretary of the meeting, and a general discussion of methods and means followed. A. B. Miner and E. W. Butten, members of the Colton local Executive Committee of the district fair, were present and urged upon the growers the necessity of making an unusually fine exhibit at the district fair in order to have abundant material from which to select the exhibit for the fair at Los Angeles.

A. C. Fish, who has just returned from the East, said the belief is there general that there are no good oranges in Southern California this year, and urged this as an additional reason why an excellent and large display should be made. Before the close of the meeting an application was made for space at Colton, and a committee was agreed to for doing the work of securing exhibits.

BREVITIES. Still it rains.

Lieut. Col. Bryant of Los Angeles was in the city Thursday.

Mr. Griffin, senior member of the firm of G. C. Fish, is visiting in this city.

Capt. J. T. Lawler has so far recovered from the gripe as to be out for a short time daily.

Miss M. McNeil will leave tomorrow for Buffalo, N. Y., having received the sad news of her sister's serious illness at that place.

Mrs. E. T. Dorr, Misses E. and A. Dorr and Mrs. E. A. Deddy of East Saginaw, Mich., are visitors to this city, stopping at the Arlington.

A party of ten, consisting of the following named people, have arrived from Denver, Colo., and will spend several days viewing this vicinity: H. K. Steele and wife, Mrs. H. K. Steele, Mrs. J. S. Steele, Mary Cooper, J. F. Brown, wife and child, Miss Brown, Mrs. S. H. Nesmith and Mrs. Christy. They are stopping at the Arlington.

Mrs. A. E. Stevenson, wife of Assistant Postmaster Stevenson, and his daughters, Misses Mary and Julia, are guests at the Arlington.

The Casa Blanca Tennis Club has about completed all arrangements for the Southern California tennis tournament that is to be held here on the 24-25th of this month at the Casa Blanca club grounds. On the opening of the 25th, at the close of the tournament, the local club proposes giving a grand hop.

A. C. Fish, who has been in Chicago for some time engaged in World's Fair business, got back in season to help stir our orange-growers up to the necessity of making exhibits at Colton and Los Angeles commensurate with the interests and advantages in growing citrus fruits at Riverside.

The new ally fractions currency is being distributed here through the banks and receives much comment. The drift of opinion seems to be to the effect that the quarter dollar too closely resembles the \$10 gold piece, and that the head is not what cultured America should have represented.

A new engine and two new coaches just from the shops were put on the Santa Fé yesterday morning for the local trade from South Riverside around the belt.

COLTON. The greater portion of the oranges of the Terrace, the chief orange-growing locality about Colton, has been secured by the recently organized Fox Packing Company.

The preaching in the Presbyterian Church today will be by Rev. Dr. Gordon, vice-president of the new ally fractions currency.

Phillip Radcliff, aged 50 years, died at his residence last Friday from pneumonia, having been ill several days. He had been a resident of Colton for many years.

REDLANDS. H. B. Curtis, recently a large dry goods dealer in Birmingham, Ala., has brought his family and household goods to Redlands, and will build at once upon the fine fifteen-acre tract he has purchased on Sylvan boulevard.

The meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be at 3 p.m. Monday in the Y.M.C.A. parlors.

Florida grape fruit trees are now for sale in the local market.

The Terracina will soon be in communication with surrounding towns by the Sunset telephone system.

The Alessandro Orange Grove tract of 700 acres is to have shade trees all around it.

Mr. Bradley is building a two-story, eight-room house on Cypress avenue.

L. L. Lyova will begin this week to set

twenty acres to oranges on the Chicago

tract 2000 orange trees of Morrison & Otis Brookside Ave. nurseries.

A. Ca. ro is building a cottage on Fern avenue, estimated cost \$1000.

Rev. W. T. Mann, recently of San Diego, will take charge of the Episcopal Church here.

Mrs. W. M. Sheldon and son are here from Los Angeles on a visit.

A. Rader of Prescott, Wis., was here this week view of the city.

W. T. Gary and wife of San Francisco are guests at the Windsor.

ONTARIO. A special meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade was held Friday afternoon.

The secretary was instructed to apply for space for Ontario's fair at Colton and the state Citizens Fair. The following gentlemen were elected to solicit and collect fruit for both exhibits: L. C. Wood, E. Leach, E. M. Hatch, C. R. Lykes, G. Heyer, C. W. Eldridge, J. C. Lynch and J. S. Hoffman were added to represent Cucumonga, in case that locality wishes to unite with Ontario or have a table adjoining. C. E. Harwood, G. J. Stamm, Charles Huntington and V. McQuigg were appointed a committee to solicit funds to defray the expenses of the two exhibits.

Ontario will ask for 500 square feet of space at Los Angeles fair. E. M. Hatch, who took the first prize on lemons last year, promises to make an exhibit that will occupy over a hundred square feet. Ontario proposes to show some fine fruit in this year of wind and frost.

Pledges are being secured to stock in a canning and packing company. J. J. Groom, the best canner, expert on the Coast, has returned to Ontario from Eugene, Ore., where he conducted a cannery last season, and is anxious to manage the new enterprise, if it is inaugurated. The scheme is to organize a stock company with a nominal capital of \$100,000. It is understood that the Harwood Bros. are willing to subscribe \$20,000 if the cannery is located at North Ontario.

The rainfall for the present storm to Saturday morning was 1.83 inches. The total for January was 1 inch in town and 2.55 inches at the second street, near the head of the avenue.

ROCHESTER. A brief description of this colony appeared in the Record Annual which was issued lately, from which we make the following extract:

"Rochester colony is situated on a tract of about 2000 acres of land lying between Etiwanda on the east and Cucamonga on the west. It was founded about two years ago by W. Smith of Rochester, Pa. Since then railroad stations have been established on the tract by both Santa Fé and Southern Pacific roads, a postoffice has been located there, over 300 acres have been planted, principally to raisin grapes, a large number of private dwellings have been erected and a school building, which is the pride of the community, has been built within the present year. A hotel building will be erected, a telephone line for domestic purposes will be laid and about 1000 acres planted in vines."

Mr. and Mrs. Word and son, who have been visiting here for some weeks, left Tuesday by steamer for Eureka, Mendocino County, where they are going to visit the family of Mr. Word.

James O. Stanford, son of Attorney Stanford of Los Angeles, paid the colony a visit last week.

Mrs. Frank Higgins of San Bernardino was the guest of the family of C. W. Smith last week.

Oscar Williams, who stabbed one of our school trustees, was released on bail in the sum of \$1000. Rev. Tracy of Ontario and Mr. Whitfield being bondsmen. The trial is set for February 23, before the Superior Court.

Charles Scott, a prominent Chicago real estate dealer, was driven over the tract on Friday by Mr. Smith.

A store building will be erected in a few weeks, which a large general store will be started.

The snowstorm of Saturday was quite a novelty to many native young Californians, who had never witnessed such a phenomenon.

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## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

The Findings in the Storke Divorce Case.

The Husband Was Not Cruel, Nor Is the Wife Insane.

An Englishman Suddenly Becomes a Raving Maniac.

The Programme for the Coming Flower Carnival—Arrival of the City of Sydney—A Successful Run—News Notes and Personalities.

[Branch office, No. 713 State street, where news advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Judge W. B. Cope in his findings in the divorce case of Yda Addis Storke vs. Charles Albert Storke finds that the allegations of the plaintiff's complaint are not true. That the allegations in the cross-complaint of the defendant are true, but at the times the acts transpired the plaintiff's mental and physical condition were such as to render her irresponsible therefore. They do not prove cruelty as in contemplation of the statutes. He also finds that the plaintiff prior to marriage was not insane, and that she is not now





Rev. Thomas Hendry speaks at the Y.M.C.A. at 3 p.m. today. S. P. Cressinger will sing.

The Apollo Club has arranged to give its next concert at the Los Angeles Theater on Monday evening, February 22.

McKenzie, the overcoat thief, was sentenced to 180 days in the chain gang by Justice Owens, of the Police Court, yesterday.

Rev. A. C. Smith will preach at 11 a.m. today upon "Israel in the Wilderness a type of the Church." At 7:30 p.m. upon John Wesley.

English Lutheran Church, C. W. Heister, pastor. Mrs. Horton, contralto, will sing at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Corner Eighth and Flower streets.

There will be a grand balloon ascension and double parachute jump by Miss Hazel Keyes and her famous monkey, Van Van, at Westlake Park on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The street force is kept busy cleaning off the crossings in the business portion of the city, and in consequence but little inconvenience has been experienced during the present rains.

Simon Reinhardt, proprietor of the Arcade Hotel, made a brief appearance on the street yesterday, his first for six weeks, he having been laid up during that time by severe illness.

At the First Congregational Church Robert G. Hutchins, D. D., will preach the morning topic, "Putting on the Lord Jesus Christ." In the evening a birthday sermon for the Y.P.S.C.E.

The Finance Committee of the Council met yesterday and approved the usual hands, besides transacting the regular routine business. No recommendations of public interest were made.

The funeral of the late M. H. Ledbetter, who dropped dead from heart disease Friday afternoon, will take place this afternoon under the direction of the G.A.R. All comrades are invited to attend.

The Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. meeting for last Monday afternoon was postponed until tomorrow, when it is expected that every member will be present, as there is important business to attend to.

There were sixty-four arrivals at Arrowhead Springs during the past week. The rainy weather has somewhat marred the pleasure at the resort for the past few days, but it has now cleared up.

John S. Evans, a native of Wales, 26 years of age, was granted a license at the County Clerk's office yesterday to Mary Catherine Evans, also a native of Wales, 23 years of age. Both are residents of this city.

Today the Southern California Railroad (Santa Fe route) will sell round-trip tickets over their famous kite-shaped track for one fare the round trip. Two trains daily each way, 8:30 and 11 o'clock a.m. Don't fail to make the trip.

A bridge or a ferry-boat is badly needed at the intersection of Fifth street and Wolf-skill-avenue, where the cars stop in an ocean of mud. For one who does not wear rubber boots it is almost impossible to get about at that point.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for E. G. Percil, P. B. Armstrong, Ray S. Cummings, H. A. McCroney, Sterling P. Blauett, Mrs. R. B. Knapp, W. F. Streich, Louis M. Supplee (2.) and J. M. Reed.

Yesterday was rather a lively day in the Police Court, and Justice Owens disposed of ten of the toughest-looking "vags" that have been seen in this city for some time past. They were given from two to ten days each in the chain gang.

William Lovell, the "vag" who claims to be a "stool" for the police detectives, was tried before Justice Owens yesterday and sentenced to twenty days in the chain gang. Lovell is a morphine fiend, and is almost dead from the use of the drug.

Grand panoramic tour today over the "kite-shaped" track, through mountains,

valleys, orchards, vineyards, cities and towns via Southern California Railroad (Santa Fe route.) One fare for the round trip. Trains leave at 8:30 and 11 o'clock a.m.

Neill Patterson and May Andrews, who were arrested night-before last by the police for disturbing the peace, were tried in the Police Court yesterday. The woman was discharged and Patterson was sentenced to serve five days in the chain gang.

Observer Franklin, in charge of the local weather office, last evening received a telegram from headquarters at Washington stating that there is a cold wave in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska. This information is sent out for the benefit of the fruit shippers.

The Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., has at last been provided with a galling gun. The piece has been turned over to Lieut. Steere, of Co. A, the artillery officer of the regiment, and he will at once proceed to organize a gun detachment, when drill will be commenced.

Walter Taylor was arrested last evening by Detective Hawley, who accuses him of having stolen a watch a few days ago. Taylor is one of the hardest cases who has operated in this city this winter, and the officers are of the opinion that they have a strong case against him this time.

One of the long cars of the Consolidated Electric Railway jumped the track on Fifth street, near the Arcade depot, yesterday afternoon, and was nearly lost in the mud. It required an hour's time and the efforts of a wrecking crew to put the car on the rails again, and meanwhile the depot line of cars was blocked.

Little Pearl Petty, who was arrested on a charge of battery, preferred by another little girl, at the instance of her parents or guardians, the other day, was tried and acquitted in Justice Austin's court yesterday. The evidence went to show that it was simply a child's quarrel, and should never have been taken into court.

At the next meeting of the Southern California Science Association, to be held at Caledonia Hall, No. 119 1/2 South Spring street, tomorrow evening, a paper will be read by Dr. Davidson on "The Cocooning Industry of the California Spider," and Prof. Coquillette will present his deferred paper on "California Locusts." An invitation is extended to the public.

The Chief of Police received a letter from a Mrs. M. Forthman of Chicago, asking about her father, Lewyn Silverberg, who disappeared some years ago, and his family believed him dead, but they have recently learned that he is living in Los Angeles. The police, however, cannot find any trace of him. Any information regarding the old man will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, who wishes to communicate with the daughter.

#### PERSONAL.

John R. Phelps of San Francisco is at the Nadeau.

John Wittmell and wife and F. R. Wittmell of Omaha, Neb., are guests at the Nadeau.

E. M. Flud and wife arrived last evening from Peoria, Ill., and engaged apartments at the Nadeau.

Miss Mattie Ferguson, of Charles Frohman's Wilkinson's Widows Company, now playing an engagement in this city, spent last Friday with Mrs. Judge Lamme at Edanem Terrace, near Alhambra.

F. J. Capitan, who has been in San Francisco looking after the beet sugar interests of Southern California, returned home yesterday and started for St. Louis last night for the purpose of forming a stock company to operate in beet sugar manufacturing in this country.

#### A New Industry.

Fine samples of castor and olive oil made in this city by the Southern California Oil and Fruit Company were left at The Times office last evening.

The company is buying all the castor beans that are offered at prices that will pay the farmer to grow them. The company do not expect to make much olive oil this season, as it has progressed too far to get olives in large quantities, but will be in a condition by another year to take all the olives that are offered.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**  
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, Los Angeles, Feb. 6, 1892.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 29.86; at 5:07 p.m. 29.79. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 44° and 49°. Maximum temperature, 50°; minimum temperature, 43°. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .35. Rainfall for the season, 5.80. Cloudy.

**INDICATIONS.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Forecast for the twenty-four hours for Southern California: Scattering rains, probably clearing away; generally warmer.

Dewey's 35 cabinet photos reduced to \$3.50. Napa Soda at Wollacott's, 124 N. Spring. Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

Opals 20 per cent. reduction for ten days. Campbell's Curiosity Store, 325 S. Spring. See card of Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association top of sixth page, F. J. Cresser, manager.

Ladies have your garments remodeled equal to new, No. 308 West Sixth street, near Broadway.

Big opal sale at Campbell's Curiosity Store for next ten days. A new consignment has just been received from Mexico. People wishing fine opals will do well to see them.

For the best hairdresser—Shampooing and manicuring parlors in Shumacher Block, Spring street near First, room 22. Open Sundays. Souvenirs given. Please give us a call.

Miss C. I. Weaver desires to inform her friends and patrons that she has returned from San Francisco, bringing with her a French hairdresser, Mons. Roberti, who has long had the patronage of society ladies in that city. Rooms 32 and 33, Hotel Ramona. Telephone 400.

In order that the clerks may have a breathing spell in which to eat their lunch and rearrange the goods in their several departments, the doors at the City of Paris, during the great sale which begins there tomorrow, will be closed between 12 and 1 o'clock. Shoppers should make a note.

"Santa Fe route," from the mild Pacific to the raging Atlantic. We run tourist sleeping cars without change in our excursions from Los Angeles to Boston via the Grand Santa Fe route, and each excursion has on board one of our agents, who will take pleasure in looking after our patrons. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 129 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route, through car service (without change.)

#### A GREAT LOSS.

\$10,000 Millinery Stock on the Market at the Public Sale.

More trimmed hats by half than the season demands: an aim to realize on a millinery stock quickly. Winter styles in fine quality of trimmed hats and toques offered for sale at 50c, \$1 and \$2, many of the same kind having been sold before Christmas for \$2.50 to \$5. This sale is not the regulation catch-penny humbug, but is a genuine clearance of winter millinery regardless of first cost.

Children's Fur Felt Hats, trimmed with cord, 25c. worth a dollar.

Children's Felt Hats, trimmed stylish with ribbon and pins, reduced to 75c and \$1.00 to sell them at once, regular price being \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our lady readers in need of millinery will do well to take advantage of this sale. Everything in the millinery line goes: fancy feathers, ribbons and jets, all less than first cost price to make room for the new spring stock at

MOZART'S MILLINERY,  
240 S. SPRING ST., bet. 2d and 3d.

GUITAR TAUGHT by the most rapid and progressive method by Prof. Arevalo. See his card in educational column.

HORSE RADISH—Sauerkraut, Limburger—W. Stephens, Mott Market. Telephone 759.

WM. C. AIKEN, Architect, Room 12, Burdick Block, cor. Second and Spring streets.

COAL, \$10 per ton; best New Mexico. Telephone 948. Joseph Jacques, 1620 S. Main st.

DRINK DELBECK CHAMPAGNE. H. J. Woolacott, Agent.

Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, 210-212 N. Main st.

## DEATH!

On Prices.

Those that now prevail at the

## PARISIAN

Cloak and Suit

Company,

217 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

## Removal Sale!

Has been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of "The Parisian."

have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES..... \$30.00 now \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$20, now \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$20, now \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

GERMAN IN FIVE WEEKS.

Monday and Tuesday next are the last days for those having no knowledge of German to join Prof. Haupt's course in Los Angeles. The classes meet at 11 a.m. 4:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. From next Wednesday only those having some knowledge of German will be permitted to register, as the progress of the classes can not be retarded by those who might wish to come in later. All the classes meet hereafter at

431 1/2 S. Spring st.

At the above hours and on the above days. You are invited, if you wish this valuable course of lessons.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, and is without a peer. TOURISTS can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. MOURNING suits given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED.

All kinds of fur work done in the house. The only place in Southern California. Seal-skins retined, renovated and redyed; short notice and at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed first-class.

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## LADIES,

LEWIS is selling the handsomest \$3 imported kid Button Shoe ever shown. Equal to a \$5 shoe.

201 N. SPRING ST.

## Gentlemen,

See the new American Cordovan shoe at Lewis. \$3.50 a pair; well worth \$5; soft, pliable, easy to polish, wears excellently, fits perfectly.

201 N. SPRING ST.

CITY OF PARIS

# LIQUIDATION

CITY OF PARIS

Our co-partnership having expired by limitation February 1, 1892, we have concluded to retire from business and will therefore throw our entire stock of goods on the market, commencing

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1892,

And continuing until every dollar's worth of goods is sold. We propose to convert our entire stock into cash and will therefore sell goods

... REGARDLESS OF COST ...

We suggest to both city and country merchants to avail themselves of this opportunity, as we will sell goods for less than they can purchase them in the New York market. We invite everybody to take advantage of this

LIQUIDATION :: SALE!

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STERN, LOEB & COMPANY.

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CITY OF PARIS

Los Angeles, Cal.

LIQUIDATION

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# Los Angeles Sunday Times

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1892.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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## MY DOLLIE.

I have the dearest Dollie,  
She's sweet as she can be,  
She has such lovely golden hair,  
And her name is Rosalie.

When she is sleepy then I lay  
Her in her little bed,  
With a soft and downy pillow  
Just underneath her head.

Then she quickly shuts her eyes,  
And she goes fast to sleep,  
And then my little pussy  
Will come and softly creep

Upon the bed beside her,  
And put her pretty paw  
Right up on Dollie's shoulder;  
I think you never saw

A sight so very cunning;  
She curls up like a ball,  
'Till you'd think she wasn't bigger  
Than a mouse, she looks so small.

And when I take my Dollie  
In the morning out to ride,  
You always see my pussy  
A-running by her side.

I took her to the orchard  
Only the other day,  
And left her for a minute,  
Just while I went away

To get a nice ripe orange,  
And pussy staid with her,  
And lying down by Dollie  
Began to softly purr.

Then she ran and found the nicest  
Orange there upon the ground,  
And with her cunning little paw  
She rolled it round and round.

And she rolled, and rolled, and rolled it,  
'Till she came where Dollie lay,  
Then rolled it right into her lap,  
And mewed as if to say:

"My darling Dollie, I have brought  
This orange sweet for you,  
I'm sure you'll like it much, my dear.  
Now eat it, Dollie, do."

But Dollie sat and never stirred,  
But looked right straight ahead,  
And really I do not believe  
She heard what pussy said.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

## ON TURNER'S PLANTATION

A GEORGIA BOY'S ADVENTURES DURING THE WAR.

By Joel Chandler Harris.  
Author of "Uncle Remus," "Nights with Uncle Remus," "Daddy Jake, the Runaway," "Balaam and His Master," "Free Joe," Etc.

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CHAPTER X.

hen there was another question. If the gorge was to be followed, which way should we go? Should we follow the running water, or should we go the other way? Blandford and Pruitt had already made up their minds to follow the running water, and of course I was going with them.

"That's because it was down hill," remarked Blandford, laughing. "Deo always said his legs were never made for going up hill."

"We had a great discussion. My dear boy, if you want to see how peevish and ill-natured a grown man can be, just starve him for a matter of eight or nine days. Some wanted to go one way and some wanted to go another, while others wanted to stay where they were. Actually, Blandford and I had to cut hickories and pretend that we were going to flail the men who wanted to stay there and die, and when we got them on their feet we had to drive them along like a drove of sheep, while Pruitt led the way.

"Pruitt's idea was that the running water led somewhere. This may seem to be a very simple matter now, but in our weak and confused condition it was a very fortunate thing that he had the idea and stuck to it. We found out afterward that if we had continued on the course we had been going on, or if we had followed the gorge in the other direction, we would have buried ourselves in a wilderness more than a hundred miles in extent.

"The next day a couple of hawks and two jaybirds were shot, and, though they made small rations for seventeen men, yet they were refreshing, and the very sight of them made us feel better. The walls of the gorge grew wider apart, and the branch became longer as we followed it. The third day after we had changed our course, Pruitt, who was ahead, suddenly paused and lifted his hand. Some of the men were so weak that they swayed from side to side as they halted. The sight of them was pitiful. We soon saw what had attracted Pruitt's attention. On the rocks above a pool of water an otter lay sunning himself. He was as fat as butter. We stood speechless a moment and then sank to the ground. There was no fear that the otter could hear our voices, for the branch, which had now grown into a creek, fell noisily into the pool. If he had heard us—if he had slipped off the rocks and disappeared—"Mr. Deometari paused and looked into his pipe.

"Great heavens, Deo!" exclaimed Mr. Blandford, jumping up from the bed. "I'll never forget that as long as I live! I never had such feelings before, and I've never had such since."

"Yes," continued Mr. Deometari, "it was an awful moment. Each man knew that we must have the otter, but how could we get him? He must be shot, but who could shoot him? Who would have nerve enough to put the ball in the right spot? The man who held the gun would know how much depended on him; he would be too excited

"But it saved us," Mr. Deometari went on, "and we had something to spare. The next day we met with a farmer hunting his stray sheep, and we soon got back to the army. Four of us formed the relief committee before we parted, Blandford, Pruitt, Tom Henderson and myself—the men who had never lost hope—promised each other, and shook hands on it, that whenever one got in trouble the others would help him out without asking any questions.

"Now, it isn't necessary to ask any questions about Pruitt. He deserted because his family were in a starving condition."

"Yes," said Mr. Blandford, bringing his heavy jaws together with a snap, "and I believe in my soul that Johnson has kept food and clothes away from them."

"I know he has," said Mr. Deometari calmly. "Tom Henderson is one of Johnson's clerks and he keeps the run of things. He is to meet us tonight, and then you see a man who has been starving for three months. Now, my boy," continued Mr. Deometari, "forget all about this. You are too young to be troubled with such things. We're just watching to see how Capt. Johnson proposes to pay off the score he owes to John Pruitt. Should you chance to see John just tell him that

barking until we get to the field so much the better."

"You must pay attention," said Miss Carter, as some of the young men were beginning to make sarcastic suggestions. "I want to see a real fox hunt, and I'm sure it will be better to follow Mr. Maxwell's advice."

Joe blushed to hear his name pronounced so sweetly, but in the dim twilight of morning his embarrassment could not be seen.

"Are your dogs all here, sir?" he asked the young man who had brought his hounds. "I have counted seven and mine makes eight."

"Is yours a rabbit dog?" the young man asked.

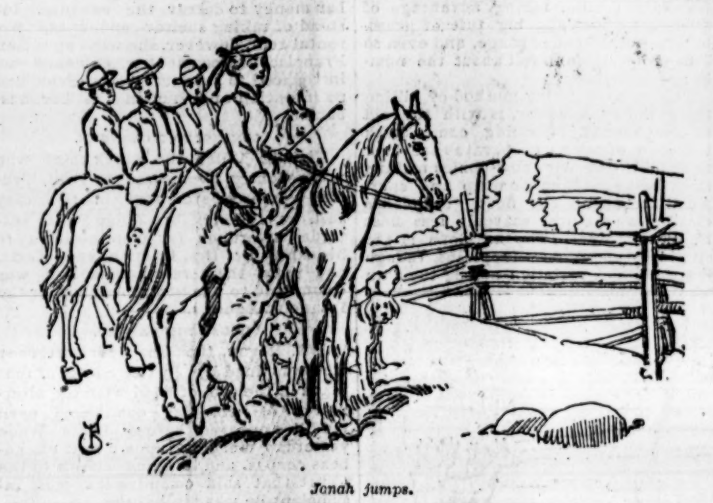
"Oh, he's very good for rabbits," replied Joe, irritated by the question.

"Then hadn't we better leave him?" the young man asked, not unkindly. He might give us a good deal of trouble."

"I'll answer for that," said Joe. "If everybody is ready we'll go."

"You are to be my escort, Mr. Maxwell," said Miss Carter, taking her place by Joe's side, "and I know I shall be well taken care of."

The little cavalcade moved off and for a mile followed the public road. Then it turned into the lane and then into a plantation road into what was called



Jonah jumps.

the relief committee has taken charge of Hillsborough for a week. Another thing," said Mr. Deometari, laying his hand kindly on the boy's shoulder, "if you should be sent for some day or night, just drop everything and come with the messenger. A bright chap like you is never too small to do good in this world."

The two men shook hands with Joe, and Mr. Blandford gave him a look of his hat when he bade the boy good-bye.

## CHAPTER XI.

A GEORGIA FOX HUNT.

For a few days Joe Maxwell forgot all about Mr. Deometari, Mr. Blandford and Mr. Pruitt. There was distinguished company visiting the editor of The Countryman—a young lady from Virginia, Miss Nellie Carter, and her mother, and some others—some on furlough. One of these young officers, a kinsman of the editor, brought his pack of fox-hounds, and arrangements were made for a grand fox hunt. The plantation seemed to arouse itself to please the visitors. The negroes around the house put on their Sunday clothes, and went hurrying about their duties as if to show themselves at their best.

Joe was very glad when the editor told him that he was to go with the fox hunters and act as master of ceremonies. Fox hunting was a sport of which he was very fond, and it seemed to combine all the elements of health and pleasure in outdoor life. Shortly after Joe went to the plantation the editor of The Countryman had brought from Hillsborough a hound puppy, which had been sent him by a Mr. Birdsong. This Mr. Birdsong was a celebrated breeder of foxes, having at one time the only pack south of Virginia that could catch a red fox. He was a great admirer of the editor of The Countryman, and he sent him the dog as a gift. In his letter Mr. Birdsong wrote that the puppy had been raised under a gourd vine, and so the editor called him Jonah. Joe Maxwell thought the name was a very good one, but it turned out that the dog was very much better than his name. The editor gave the dog to Joe, who took great pains in training him. Before Jonah was 6 months old he had learned to trail a fox-skin, and by the time he was a year old hardly a morning passed that Joe did not drag the skin for the pleasure of seeing Jonah trail it. He developed great speed and powers of scent, and he was not more than 2 years old before he had run down and caught a red fox, unaided and alone. Naturally Joe was very proud of Jonah, and he was glad of an opportunity to show off the dog's hunting qualities.

## EGYPT'S NEW KHEDIV.

The Career and Attainments of the Young Prince Abbas.

The late Khedive of Egypt, Tewfik Pacha, who died at Cairo on January 7, left four children, two boys and two girls, borne him by his only wife, Princess Esmineh, whom he married in 1878. His eldest son, Abbas Bey, the present Khedive, was born on July 14, 1874, and therefore will attain his majority in six months.

Abbas Bey was educated by A. T. Butler, who acted for several years as his tutor, and who had been for a long time



Prince Abbas.

in the service of the late Khedive. It is to this circumstance which has given rise to the too general belief that the young prince, having been at first under British tuition, would prove to be an Anglophile to a still greater extent than was his father, Tewfik. But it is difficult to decide that question, for Abbas Bey has not yet had any opportunity to show his sentiments and his opinion about the political affairs of his country. He has spent the last three years at the Oriental Academy at Vienna, and he speaks German and French as well as his speaks English.

## First Wheat Crop in Genesee Valley.

(Boston Transcript.)

In March, 1810, Enos Stone of Lenox, Mass., having inherited from his father 150 acres of land on the east side of the Genesee River, settled on his property, having brought his wife the entire distance, the most of it wilderness, on an ox sled. Two months later a son was born to him in a cabin he had erected on a previous visit to his possessions. The child was the first white child born in what is now Monroe county. He was named James Stoddard. He became one of the builders of the city of Rochester, and died at Charlotte Sunday, in his 84th year. The cabin in which he was born was made of planks hewed with an ax by his father, and it was the first house ever built in what is now Rochester. The year James Stoddard was born his father died, and he died at Lenox, Mass., and made ten barrels of flour. As he could not dispose of it for cash at home, he put it on the old sled and took it all the way to Lenox and sold it. That was the first shipment of flour from that region, which is now famous for that commodity. James Stoddard died at the house where he died for nearly sixty years.

## A LIFE OF FEAR.

CREATURES THAT KNOW HOW THE CZAR FEELS.

WHEN THE FOX LOOKS ANGRY—WINTER TRAGEDIES—THE DOG THAT BRAGGED AND THE SQUIRREL THAT WENT ZIG-ZAG.

By John Burroughs.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES—COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY S. S. M. CLURE.]

S I SAT LOOKING from my window the other morning upon a red squirrel gathering hickory nuts from a small hickory and storing them in his den up in the bank I was forcibly reminded of the state of constant fear and apprehension in which the wild creatures live, and I tried to picture to myself what life would be to me, or to any of us, hedged about by so many dangers, real or imaginary.

The squirrel would shoot up the tree, making only a brown streak from the bottom to the top; would seize his nut and rush down again in the most precipitate manner. Half way to his den, he would rush up the trunk of another tree for a few yards to make an observation. No danger being near, he would dive into his den and reappear again in a twinkling.

Returning for another nut, he would mount the second tree again for another observation. Satisfied that the coast was clear, he would spin along the top of the ground to the tree that bore the nuts, shoot up it as before, seize the fruit, and then back again to his retreat.

Never did he fall during the half hour or more that I watched him to take an observation on his way both to and from his nest. It was "snatch and run" with him. Something seemed to say to him all the time: "Look out! look out!"

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With a wild bleat.

"The cat!" "the hawk!" "the owl!" "the boy with the gun!"

It was a bleak December morning; the first fine flakes of a cold, driving snowstorm were just beginning to sift down, and the squirrel was eager to finish harvesting his nuts in time. It was quite touching to see how hurried and anxious and nervous he was. I felt like going out and lending a hand. The nuts were small, poor pig-nuts, and I thought of all the gnawing he would have to do to get at the scanty feast they held. My little boy took pity on a squirrel that lived in the wall near the gate and cracked the nuts for him and put them upon a small board shelf in the tree where he could sit and eat at his ease.

The red squirrel is not as provident as the chipmunk. He scorns to lay up stores irregularly, by fits and starts; he never has enough put up to carry him over the winter; hence he is more or less active all through the season. Long before the December snow the chipmunk has for days been making hourly trips to his den with full pockets of nuts or corn or buckwheat to fill his hole enough to carry him through to April. He need not, and I believe does not, set foot out of doors during the whole winter. But the red squirrel trusts more to luck.

As alert and watchful as the red squirrel is he is frequently caught by the cat. My Nig—as black as ebony—knows well the taste of his flesh. I have known him to be caught by the black snake and successfully swallowed. The snake no doubt lay in ambush for him. This fear, this ever-present source of danger of the wild creatures, we know little about. Probably the only person in the civilized countries who is no better off than the animals in this respect is the Czar of Russia. He would not even dare gather nuts as openly as my squirrel. A blacker and more terrible

with a wild bleat when first discovered. After this first ebullition of fear it usually settles down into the tame humdrum of its bovine elders.

Eternal vigilance is the price of life with most of the wild creatures. There is only one among them whose wildness I cannot understand, and that is the common water turtle. Why is this creature so fearful? What are its enemies? I know of nothing that preys upon it. Yet see how watchful and suspicious these turtles are as they sun themselves upon a log or a rock. Before you are fairly in gunshot of them they slide down into the water and are gone.

The land turtle, or terrapin, on the other hand, shows scarcely a trace of

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My little folks will like to read about a pretty doll's party that was given not long ago at Rosedale. Dolls' parties are lovely, I think, because the dollies are always so well behaved, and usually look so sweet and so young. Ah, what a comfort to me my dollies were. When I was a little girl, and how many things I had to tell them, and I was always sure that my secrets were safe with my Arabella, and Daisy, and pretty Beth, and Ruth. I must tell you about those treasures of mine some time, and how they happened to come to me. But now we will hear what this dear little girl has to tell us:

ROSEDALE, Feb. 1, 1892.

Dear Mrs. Otis: Would you like to hear about the doll party we went to at Mrs. Ramsom's? I am only five years old, so my mamma is going to write for me. We spent the time at first looking at the dolls. Dorothy's was the prettiest and Grace's was the next to the nicest and could shut its eyes. Mamma dressed my big doll in some of the clothes I used to wear. She was dressed in white, with a blue sash, lace and band on her hair, and her long cloak was gray, lined with pink, and a bonnet to match the cape, trimmed with pink ribbon. After looking at the dolls we marched to music, two by two at first, then we separated and marched in circles past each other till it was time to lay our dolls at the feet of the big mother doll, who was waiting beside the piano, sitting in a large chair. She held five dolls in her arms, and all the rest sat at her feet. It was a lovely sight and I wish you could have seen it. Then we marched again out to lunch, where we had all the nice cake we could eat. Then the programme I send you began, and the big folks who waited upon us said we all did very nicely.

There were two things that we forgot, we were so busy playing games, and that was to go for little Marie and to give Mrs. Ramsom three cheers and a Chautauqua salute for her kindness to us all, but we will try not to forget to call and thank her for giving us such a nice party.

I forgot to tell you the big doll's feet touched the floor and she had red kid slippers on, a purple striped silk dress, a white embroidered shawl and a blue and white embroidered scarf on her head. She looked lovely.

You will think Harold and I did too much of the programme, but you see none of them expected one, so they were not prepared and my mamma makes us sing and recite every evening, so we know lots of pieces; then we have gymnastics and go to bed.

Please ask Mr. Otis to print more papers, if you put this in, so we can get some to send to our friends, for we could not get enough when Harold's letter was printed. This is our programme:

Piano duet—Eva Springer and teacher, Recitation—Ethel May.  
Piano solo—Pauline Breckenstoler.  
Dialogue—Ethel and Harold May.  
Song—Four young girls.  
Recitation—Harold May.  
Piano solo—Eva Springer.  
Song—Della Plemstead.  
Vocal duet—Ethel and Harold May.  
Recitation—Della Plemstead.  
Piano solo—Harold May.  
Chorus, "America"—By all the children.  
Your little friend,  
Ethel May.

A Licking Match.

Miss Estelle Gardiner of New York has challenged Miss Ada Crawford of Philadelphia to a stamp-licking contest—sponges barred—for any amount, or at any time or place, the match to be either to ascertain which can lick the largest number of stamps in a given time, or else who can lick a certain number in the shortest space of time.

Miss Crawford can, with the aid of her tongue, stick 8000 stamps on envelopes in an hour, and can keep this up for hours at a time. Miss Gardiner, it is said, can affix seventy-five stamps to seventy-five envelopes in one minute.

He Was.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Citizen (to one-eyed man.) "My friend, are you one of the victims of the small boy with the air-gun?"

One-eyed man. "I am, sir."

"I should think you would be on the watch for him hereafter."

"Yes, I am keeping an eye out for him."

Good Reason to Strike.

[Jeweler's Weekly.]

Pat. The boss be after gettin' one o' thim electric clocks.

Mike. Be the powers O' thim stroke! O' thim be after runnin' the legs off thyrin to kape up wid leightrain.



"Pray for it, boys."

to shoot straight. I looked at the men, and most of them were as white as a sheet with excitement. I looked at Pruitt, and he was standing up, watching the otter, and whistling a little jig under his breath. So I said to him, as quietly as I could:

"Take your gun, man, and give it to him. You can't miss him. He's as big as a barn door."

"Pruitt dropped on one knee, put a fresh cap on his gun, shook his hand loose from his sleeve, leveled his piece and said: 'Pray for it, boys!' Then he fired. He was so weak that the gun kicked him over. When I looked at the otter it seemed that the creature had never moved, but presently I saw a leg quivering, and then we rushed forward as fast as we could, the happiest lot of men you ever saw on this earth. The otter was shot through the head. The men were so ravenous they acted like maniacs. It was all that Blandford and Pruitt and I could do to keep them from falling on the otter with their knives and eating it raw, hide and all.



squirrel dodged this way and that. The dog looked astonished and vexed. Then the squirrel issued from between his hind legs and made three jumps towards the woods before he was discovered. Out sides ached with laughter, cruel as it may seem.

It was evident the squirrel would win. The dog seemed to redouble his efforts. He would overshoot the game, or shoot by it to the right or left. The squirrel was the smaller craft and could out-tack him easily. One more leap and the squirrel was up a tree, and the dog was overwhelmed with confusion and disgust.

He could not believe his senses. "Not catch a squirrel in such a field as that? Go to, I will have him yet!" and he bounds up the tree as high as one's head, and then bites the bark of it in his anger and chagrin.

The boy says his dog has never bragged since about catching the squirrel, "if only the trees were out of reach!"

When any of the winged creatures are engaged in a life and death race in that way, or in any other race, the tactics of the squirrel do not work; the pursuer never overshoots nor shoots by his mark. The flight of the tree is timed a if they were parts of one

## ANTELOPE HUNTING.

METHODS OF HUNTING DIFFERENT KINDS OF ANTELOPE.

By Theodore Roosevelt.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES—COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY S. S. McCLURE.)

THE CHASE of different kinds of game animals of the West calls for widely different capacities in the hunter himself. The man who hunts the big-horn or mountain sheep must, above all things, be a good climber, stout in wind

and limbs, able to stand fatigue and hardship. The same qualities in a somewhat less degree are needed in the pursuit of the black-tail deer. On the other hand, the hunter of the white-tailed deer needs especially to show stealth and caution and to possess the capacity to hit a snap shot, running, at close quarters. The man who hunts the grizzly in thick timber often has to display a good deal of nerve and coolness.

In shooting antelope, however, the one quality of more use than all others is skill in handling the long-range rifle. Antelope are hunted in two ways; the first being with greyhounds on horseback, the second with the rifle. Now, in most game shooting, the shots are usually obtained at under a hundred yards. The shot at a white-tail is apt to be a running one at less than that distance. The black-tail and big-horn are usually killed at from fifty to 150 yards. The prong-buck, or prong-horn antelope must usually be shot at greater distances. In no other kinds of game shooting are so many shots expended for every animal killed as in antelope hunting.

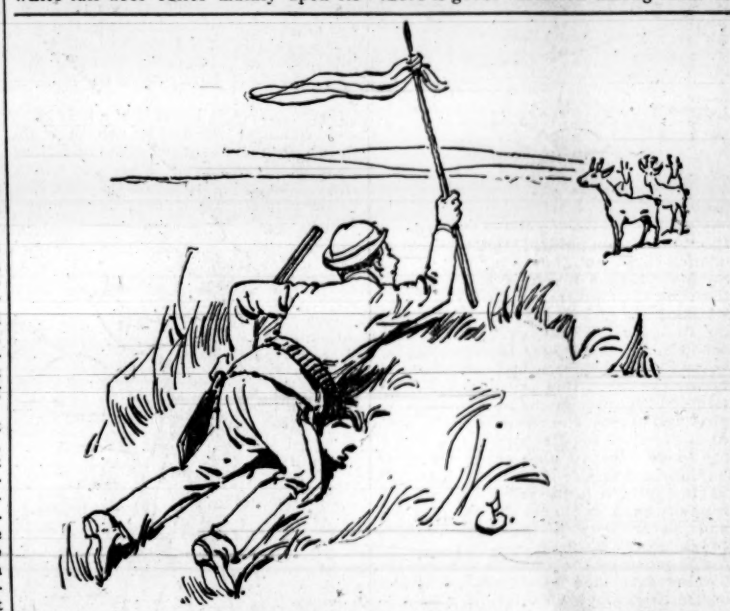
In all its habits the prong-horn is the reverse of the white-tail deer. The white-tail deer relies mainly upon its

In another moment they tore directly for the hill on which I was standing, and going straight to its base, separated into two bands, which, passing on either side of me within seventy-five yards, gave me an opportunity to kill one and wound another, which I eventually got.

Again, I remember once, while riding across the open prairie, seeing a body of six or eight antelope drawn up and looking at me. They were then within a half mile to one side of me. Being so far off I made no move to go after them, but jogged along on the trail I was following. For some reason, however, they evidently thought I was trying to head them off, and after a few seconds' hesitation they made a dash obliquely to my line of travel. As soon as I saw what they were doing but spurs to my horse and ran him as hard as I could along the trail. When the antelope saw my horse running they straightened out and went faster than before, but made no effort to alter their course or turn back, although they had the whole prairie behind them. By desperate running I succeeded in reaching a point where their line of flight crossed the trail almost at the very moment they did, and, leaping off my well-trained old hunting horse, I shot the master buck, a fine fellow with big horns, through the shoulders.

Usually, however, I have obtained my game while riding among the outlying cow camps and happening by chance upon bands, or else by making a regular hunt with the ranch wagon on prairies where the antelope abound and killing the sharp-eyed, pretty creatures by fair stalking and long-range shooting. Sometimes I have had to crawl for half a mile, taking advantage of every sage bush and big tuft of grass, before I could get in range, and even so I should hesitate to tell about the number of my misses.

The most exciting method of killing the antelope, however, is with the aid of greyhounds. Nothing can exceed the sport of such a desperate race over the plains, the wiry cow-ponies making their best speed under whip and spur, with far ahead the feet greyhounds closing in on a prey scarcely less fleet than themselves. The antelope is the swiftest runner on the plains, though there is great variation among them in



Luring the antelope within range.

nose, its sight being only ordinarily good. The prong-buck, on the contrary, trusts chiefly to its great, bulging eyes, situated right at the base of the horns, like a pair of twin telescopes. A white-tail spends the day in the thickest and most secluded cover and only ventures out at night. The prong-buck never goes to cover at all if it can be possibly avoided and is quite as lively during the day as at night. The white-tail is always seeking to avoid observation. It tries to escape danger by not being seen, trusting by choice always to its power of hiding and skulking. The antelope, on the other hand, never tries to escape observation at all, but trusts purely to its own watchfulness. It does not care a rap whether or not it is seen itself, so long as it can see its foe. The antelope is the beast of the prairie and the wide rolling plains. It can travel very fast for long distances, so it is often found many miles away from water on sun-baked stretches of ground where the cactus and sage-brush and occasional patches of coarse grass form the only vegetation. In consequence of the flat, open nature of its haunts, it is a peculiarly difficult animal to stalk and as a rule it is only by chance it can be approached closely. On the other hand, it will often stand still within range of a very long shot and allow several rounds of cartridges to be fired, which probably only kick up the dust near by. It is always tempting the hunter to take a long shot at it, and it is for this reason that so many cartridges are fired for every head of antelope bagged.

One of the features of prong-buck character is extreme curiosity, even when frightened or surprised, so great is its curiosity that in places where it is



A good shot.

not much hunted it is often possible to allure it toward the hunter by lying down and waving a red flag on the end of a stick. When the antelope sees such a performance going on it runs away a short distance, then goes slower, halts, runs to and fro, stamping the ground and snorting, and by degrees, in a succession of short runs, approaches to within range of the recumbent hunter. Under its of panic and terror, the prong-buck will act without the least regard for its own safety and may plunge right into the danger it is seeking to avoid. Antelope follow one another like sheep and if an animal gets started in one direction the others follow it in a mad race and, by thus accompanying it, urge it forward along the path of destruction.

Once I remember trying to creep up on a band of twenty-five or thirty antelope when I finally had to content myself with a shot from a distance of over 400 yards. I stood behind a hill as I shot and leaped out on the brink to see the result of my marksmanship. My bullet merely knocked up the dust to one side of the master buck of the band. Away went the antelope in a compact body, but when they had run 100 yards or so they suddenly halted and came into line like so many cavalry, the brown and white facings on their necks and heads giving them the appearance of being uniformed.

this respect; there are many which can be fairly run down on a good horse, while there are others which the best of dog alive cannot overtake unaided.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

### Origin of the Washington Navel.

M. V. Hartman of Pasadena, a broker in California fruits, is greatly interested in the orange production of that State. He has furnished the Ledger with the following memoranda of the early history of that fruit, following it up to its comparatively recent introduction in California and the wonderful strides made in perfecting its culture. He says the Washington is only grown to perfection in Southern California.

The variety is a native of Brazil, its delicate texture and the high, beautiful golden color of its skin. All the coarse properties of an orange are concentrated at one end of the orange, forming a protuberance, whence its name is derived. The fruit is juicy and bleeds at every vein when cut.

This variety is a native of Brazil, and it was only in the year 1873 that this Government imported a few trees. Two of these trees were sent to Riverside, Cal., by Mr. Saunders, of the Agricultural Department, to test their alleged fine qualities. They were sent to Mrs. L. C. Tibbett, and she permitted her neighbors, who had a few large orange trees to bud from this variety. In March, 1882, the late T. W. Cover, a prominent nurseryman at that time, made the first exhibit of this fruit at the Riverside citrus fair. It there captured the eyes of all beholders, as well as the palates of those who were fortunate enough to get a taste. The cultivation of this special variety at once became a craze in Southern California, and when exhibited in quantities at the World's Fair in New Orleans it took the gold medal prize against the world.

It is now produced and marketed in large quantities in California, and to a considerable extent in Florida, but California is undoubtedly the home of this fruit, as the product from Florida is said to be not entirely seedless and the almost general discoloration of its skin operates against its sale. Another feature in favor of the seedless orange is the safety with which children can eat it, as often the seeds of other varieties are swallowed carelessly, frequently producing dangerous illness and occasionally death.

The Lemon of Sicily.

(American Grocer.)

The ever-bearing lemon of Sicily, according to the consular reports, produces blossoms and lemons every month in the year. Lemons are known as true and bastard. The "true" lemon is produced by the April and May blossoms, the "bastard" by the irregular blossoms of February, March, June and July, which depend upon the rainfall or irrigation and the intensity of the heat. The lemon requires nine months—May to January—to reach maturity. A first harvest of the fruit takes place in November, when the lemons are green colored and not fully ripe. These are the most highly prized and can be kept in the warehouse till March, and sometimes May, when they are shipping. A second lot is harvested in December and January, but these must be shipped within three weeks. The fruit of the third harvest, which occurs in March and April, is shipped at once, and enjoys the benefit of the high spring prices. The "bastard" lemon may be known by the peculiarities in their size and appearance. They are hard, rich and acid, and seedless; they remain on the trees for eight or ten months. For times more lemons than oranges are raised in Sicily, and the cultivation is 80 per cent. more profitable.

## THE COURTS.

### The Celebrated Cohn Case Finally Submitted.

The Closing Argument Delivered by Judge Hatch Yesterday.

The Bill of Exceptions in the Wong Ark Case Settled.

Hogan, the San Pedro Attorney, Released on Habeas Corpus—Wilde, the Insane Burglar, Committed to Agnew—Court News.

In Department Two, yesterday morning, D. P. Hatch, Esq., made the closing address to the court on behalf of the contestant in the celebrated Cohn case, which was at the conclusion of his argument finally submitted to Judge Clark for his decision. The matter was by the court taken under advisement, and judging by the amount of testimony to be considered it will probably be some time before Judge Clark arrives at any conclusion.

### GRANTED A DIVORCE.

William L. Price was granted a decree by Judge Smith, yesterday morning, divorcing him from Amy A. Price on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Price some time ago announced to her husband that she desired to pay a visit to her father's house. The husband gave her money to defray the expense. Instead of taking shelter under the parental roof, however, she went up to San Francisco. Documentary evidence was introduced to show that Mrs. Price had no intention of returning to her husband.

### COMMITTED TO AGNEWS.

Thomas Wilde, the sneak thief who was recently hypnotized by Prof. Tyndall while incarcerated in the City Jail, was taken before Judge Smith yesterday afternoon for examination as to his sanity by Drs. Hannon and Kurtz, and upon their recommendation was committed to the State Asylum for the Insane at Agnew.

### HOGAN DISCHARGED.

J. T. Hogan, the San Pedro attorney who was fined by Justice Sweet of that place in the sum of \$10, with the alternative of "standing committed until paid," appeared before Judge Wade yesterday morning upon a writ of habeas corpus, and it being shown to the court that said commitment was insufficient he was discharged.

### WONG ARK MURDER CASE.

In Department Six, yesterday morning, Judge McKinley settled and allowed the bill of exceptions in the Wong Ark murder case, which has been dragging along for so protracted a period, and the matter will be submitted to the Supreme Court at an early date.

### TO BE SENTENCED SATURDAY.

E. A. Gibbs appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning with his counsel, J. L. Binford, Esq., and upon his motion the court fixed the time for the passing of sentence for Saturday morning next.

### Court Notes.

In Department One yesterday morning George W. and Joseph W. Crocker appeared before Judge Smith for arraignment upon three charges of forgery, and E. L. Binford, Esq., having been appointed by the court as their counsel for this purpose, they were allowed until Wednesday next in which to plead thereto.

Judge Smith yesterday morning ordered that the order made in the case of A. N. Sumerlin vs. C. Sumerlin, directing the clerk to enter the default of the defendant on January 23 last, be vacated and set aside.

W. L. Warren, formerly clerk of Department Six, has been appointed as clerk of Department Two, vice D. S. Alexander, resigned.

In Department Three, yesterday morning, the trial of the case of the German Savings and Loan Society vs. John Roberts, administrator, was resumed, and the closing argument was made by the plaintiff's counsel.

The defendants in the cases of Thomas Flint vs. Frank Records et al., two actions to foreclose mortgages aggregating \$7000, having allowed the matter to go by default, Judge Wade ordered judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

In Department Four yesterday the trial of the case of G. W. Dow vs. W. Niles et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage for \$10,000, was resumed before Judge Van Dyke, and at the close of the testimony the defense was allowed by the court until Tuesday night in which to file a brief.

In Department Five yesterday the case of Adelaide d'Artois vs. W. L. Webb et al., an action to obtain an accounting from plaintiff's brother-in-law of her property, came up for trial before Judge Shaw, but was not concluded and went over until Monday afternoon.

The examination of the defendant in the breach of promise case of Jeanne Eliaette vs. Miguel Samonset, before the Court Commissioner on supplementary proceedings, was continued by Judge McKinley yesterday until March 1 next.

In the Township Court yesterday afternoon M. J. O'Brien was taken before Justice Stanton for arraignment upon the charge of petit larceny, he being accused of having stolen \$3 in change and some gilt chains from M. Lustman's stand on North Main street earlier in the day. The defendant entered his plea of guilty thereto, and was thereupon sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail for the period of thirty days.

### New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new suits:

Petition of Esther L. Cranston for appointment as guardian of the Cranston minors.

Petition of Lizzie S. Prewitt for letters of administration to the estate of Jacob S. Prewitt, deceased, who died at Pomona on February 28, 1891, leaving real property valued at \$2500.

Petition of Anna E. Dumbell for the admission to probate of the will of George W. Dumbell, Jr., who died at Monrovia on January last, leaving real and personal property valued at \$4000.

### BASEBALL.

Last Games of the San Jose-Apollo Series Today.

Two games of baseball will be played at the First Street Park this afternoon, which will end the winter series. This will be the last opportunity of witnessing baseball in Los Angeles until the

League season opens, and it will probably be the last appearance, also, of Billy Hulen, Goodenough, Decker, Dungan, "Gentle Willie" Hassamer, Smith, Rapold, Darby, Phil Knell and the other favorites on the local diamond.

The San Jose also have their local admirers, among the favorites being "Jiggs" Parrott, Charley Dooley, Big Bill Everett, "Blockers" Hanel and "Cousin Park" Wilson, the handsomest of all the Dukes. The best ball games played on the Coast this season have been put up by the San Jose and Apollo during the present series, and the two games this afternoon will doubtless be hotly contested.

Jack Fanning, whose phenomenal work in the box has won him a host of local admirers, will be in the box again this afternoon.

It is not generally known here that "Jiggs" Parrott is a member of a noted baseball family. There are eight brothers, all born and raised in East Portland, Or. Their father is no slouch of a ball player himself, and for years the Parrotts had a standing challenge out to play any other family on the Coast a series of baseball games. They are all musicians, also, and the Parrott brothers' orchestra has quite a local reputation in Portland. "Dode" Parrott, who used to play first base a few years ago, stands six feet five inches in his stocking feet. "Jiggs" and Tom Parrott, with whom the Los Angeles "fans" are acquainted, are hot favorites in Portland, and they now have a good record all over the Coast.

### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Prominent People Soon to Visit the Coast.

The Trip Purely One of Pleasure, But in Passing a Look Will be Taken at Coast Defenses—A Long Journey Planned.

A distinguished party will leave New York Wednesday next to visit the Pacific Coast, which point they will reach by easy stages from the South, says a special dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner of Friday. It is headed by Andrew Carnegie, the iron king, who will have as his special guest Sir Edwin Arnold. The remainder will include Mrs. Carnegie, her sister, Miss Whitfield; a schoolmate, Miss Brown; H. C. Fick, principal partner of Mr. Carnegie; Mrs. Alexander King; Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Carnegie's secretary; President Andrew D. White of Cornell University and President Charles S. Smith of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The trip, as thus far designed, is said to be entirely for pleasure. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie have long desired to travel leisurely over the Pacific Slope and inspect its beauties and advantages. The iron man has spent only one night in San Francisco in his life. That was some years ago, and the little he saw so whetted his appetite that he has been longing ever since to get sufficient time to do the trip justice. When asked as to whether public or private business had anything to do with the visit, he replied:

"Business! Not a bit of it. We want to go to the land of the Golden Democracy. We want to see the broad, glorious country out there and to feel the life and enterprise that throbs through the veins of the great people who make up its population. We Americans who always remain in New York are not really Americans in the best sense of the word. We see and feel what comes to us from Europe. What we need is to get the invigorating air of the great prairies into our lungs and let ourselves be inspired and renewed with the spirit of the wonderful West. A true Scotchman ought to smell the heather and a true American ought to smell the prairie."

It is hinted that while Mr. Carnegie is in California he will take occasion to make a close survey of the coast and its equipment for defense in case of war. The late controversy with Chile caused considerable uneasiness, even in New York on account of the poor condition of the Pacific coast that is understood to exist in the matter of proper war munitions.

Upon his return it is believed, also, that Secretary Blaine, who is one of Mr. Carnegie's closest friends, will listen with interest to what he has to say on the subject. The latter, however, did not make any remark to indicate that he was in any sense on a Government mission.

Mr. Carnegie has never in her life been either far west or far south. She will now have the opportunity of seeing both sections to her heart's content, and in a most delightful manner.

The party will leave Washington in a special train, fitted with all the conveniences and luxuries of modern travel. The first stop of any consequence will be at New Orleans. Then Memphis and Chattanooga will be visited, and from there by easy stages the party will proceed to Los Angeles and Pasadena, where Mr. Vandervort, one of Mr. Carnegie's partners, has been living for years because of his health. Thence the course will be on to San Francisco. The rest of the party will leave Sir Edwin Arnold there and return by way of the Northwest, visiting Seattle, Tacoma and all principal points of the Sound country.

Much interest has been attached to Sir Edwin's visit to America, and he leaves New York regretting the necessity of a change of climate, and keenly regretted by hosts of friends that the genial Englishman has made during his visit. He was obliged to give up his readings because of grip and heart trouble. He was told to get out in the sunshine, and he became the guest of the iron king.

From San Francisco he will go to Japan, and after waiting for the cold months among his old haunts he will proceed to India, where he expects to successfully carry through a mission for the British government. This mission, while it appears simple enough on its face, has an important national bearing. At Buddha Gya, near Hattia, India, is the principal temple of the Buddhist religion, founded by the famous King Asoka, who was noted for his great learning. While Brahminism is the permanent religion of India, it has become in the latter days but thinly disguised Buddhism. The temple of Buddha Gya is in the hands of the Brahmins. The Buddhists of Ceylon have desired to regain control of it, and have petitioned the English government to bring about the exchange. Their cause was warmly supported by Sir Edwin, who was given authority to accomplish the matter if it can be done peacefully.

The transfer of the temple would give immense impetus to Buddhism, and should that religion again become dominant, Asia would be reunited, all of which is sufficient to indicate that the change would be of immense political advantage to England. Beyond India Sir Edwin's movements are undetermined.

### European Tourists.

For passage to and from Europe for season of 1892 call on Charles T. Parsons, 129 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

## GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Old Man Hoy Given Another Chance.

His Attorney Alleges That His Client Was Victimized.

Made a Catpaw by a Gang of Conspirators.

Judge McKinley Thinks the Old Man Weak-minded, and as He Was Deceived, Should be Given an Opportunity to Right Himself.

In Department Six of the Superior Court yesterday morning John C. Hoy, the old man who was convicted of the forgery of Morris M. Green's signature to a \$4000 mortgage with intent thereby to defraud O. A. Stansforth, on November 27 last, appeared before Judge McKinley to receive sentence. His counsel, J. G. Rossiter, however, moved the Court to set aside the verdict of the jury, and grant the defendant a new trial on the following grounds:

First—That the Court misdirected the jury on matters of law in the instruction given, and refused, to the jury.

Second—That the verdict was contrary to the law and evidence.

Third—That new evidence had been discovered, material to the defendant, which could not, with reasonable diligence, have been produced at the time of the trial.

In support of this motion the following affidavit was filed:

State of California, county of Los Angeles—

John C. Hoy, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is the defendant named in the above entitled action;

That on the 7th day of November, 1891, he was convicted of the crime of forgery in Department Six of said Superior Court; that upon said trial he testified that one Morris M. Green, the complaining witness herein, had personally authorized and directed him to sign the name of Morris M. Green to the alleged mortgage, for signing the name of said Morris M. Green to which deponent was convicted as aforesaid of the crime of forgery.

That on or about the 25th day of August, 1891, defendant, in the city and county of Los Angeles, introduced by one Ed L. Baker to a person as Morris M. Green, and the said person as said Morris M. Green, and there represented himself to be Morris M. Green.

That said person so introduced as said Green employed deponent to sign said mortgage to sign said instrument.

That from the time of his said introduction by said Baker until the time when deponent testified in this court as aforesaid he verily believed that said Morris M. Green in his own proper person, who had on or about said 25th day of August, 1891, employed and authorized deponent to sign the said name of Morris M. Green to said instrument.

That from the time of said introduction until after his said conviction of the crime of forgery he never went to said instrument, when deponent at all doubted that Morris M. Green, the complaining witness herein, had personally authorized deponent to sign and create said mortgage.

That when deponent first learned that one J. K. Stump was to testify in his behalf, having no knowledge of who said Stump was, he went to said Stump and said to him that they told him Stump was a man to whom said Morris M. Green had admitted of having employed and authorized deponent to sign and execute said mortgage; that afterwards when said Stump was produced as a witness in said trial, deponent thought he recognized him as the identical person to whom he had been introduced by said Baker, and who had employed and authorized deponent to sign the name of Morris M. Green to said mortgage as aforesaid, and so informed his attorneys, and that afterwards when said Stump was mistaken and said Stump was a truthful and reliable person who could not be mistaken as to the matters about which he was called to testify.

That after said Stump testified upon the said trial that he never saw deponent before the time when, and at the place where, said Stump was then testifying, to-wit: in the courtroom of Department Six of said Superior Court, and said Stump at the said time further testified that on the 27th day of August, 1891, said Morris M. Green and wife, upon his invitation, had come to his (Stump's) house to visit, and that on that day said Green in a conversation told him that he was at said Stump's house for the purpose of signing said mortgage, and that he was authorized and directed to sign said mortgage, in order that deponent might be at his own place to represent him for the purpose of borrowing some money on his land, and that he was glad Stump had extended the invitation to deponent to come up and pay him a visit, so that he (Green) could get away from the place and give this chance to personate him and make that loan.

That the reply deponent was given to believe that he was mistaken as to the recognition of the said Stump as the man to whom he had been introduced, and by whom he was authorized and directed to sign said mortgage; that after deponent's said trial and conviction said J. K. Stump was examined before a magistrate in said county, and upon said examination, and also upon the trial of said Stump, deponent was subsequently to that of deponent said Morris M. Green testified as appears from the record in the night of the 6th of September, 1891, said Stump came to his house and told him that he (Stump) had told Hoy to go ahead and make or sign the mortgage and that I would call him.

That after said conviction, and after hearing the testimony of said Green, deponent became convinced that he had been made a victim of these wicked and villainous conspirators, and had been led to commit or aid in the commission of a crime when he had no thought to do a wrong to any person;

That he had no knowledge of, or means of knowing, at the time of his said trial, that said conversation between said Green and said Stump was had, or that the statements alleged by said Green to have been made to him by said Stump were made or believed to have been made by said J. K. Stump.

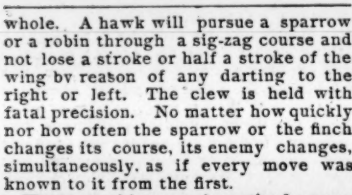
JOHN C. HOY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, 1892.

JOHN G. ROSSITER, Notary Public.

The motion was argued pro and con, and upon being submitted to the court Judge McKinley said:

There is no doubt in my mind that the circumstances of this case, which were brought out fully in the Baker trial, showed that Stump was introduced to Hoy as Morris M. Green and directed Hoy to mortgage the property, and that Hoy was used as a catpaw by the conspirators to obtain the money upon the mortgage. Hoy's fault was the testimony which he gave in the trial of his case. He must have had some doubts and misgivings as to the party who was introduced to him being the real Morris M. Green, and I have some doubts whether under all the circumstances doubt to grant a motion for a new trial after that testimony. But I have no doubt whatever that if the testimony as set out in this affidavit had been brought before the jury upon the trial of the case in the first instance, the defendant would have been acquitted; that the jury would have believed, as the Court is well satisfied that he was used as a catpaw by these wicked parties. I am also satisfied from the testimony and from hearing the testimony in both cases, that so far as business matters are concerned, while he is a man whom you would not want to associate with, he is not of full business capacity, and is feeble-minded. Of course there would not be much excuse for a man who has so much business sense being entrapped in a scheme of this sort; but it is very evident that he had not, and that he was used for this purpose for that very reason, and was thus imposed upon by the others concerned in the fraud. I think that under all the circumstances of the case, under the showing made by this affidavit and my familiarity with the evidence, that it is in my duty to grant a new trial in this case. The motion for a new trial is therefore granted.



Post quarry.

whole. A hawk will pursue a sparrow or a robin through a zig-zag course and not lose a stroke or half a stroke of the wing by reason of any darting to the right or left. The clew is held with fatal precision. No matter how quickly nor how often the sparrow or the finch changes its course, its enemy changes, simultaneously, as if every move was known to it from the first.

The same thing may be noticed among the birds in their love chasings; the pursuer seems to know perfectly the mind of the pursued. This concert of action among birds is very curious. When they are on the alert a flock of sparrows, or pigeons, or cedar birds, or snow buntings, or blackbirds, will all take flight as if there was but one bird, instead of a hundred. The same impulses seize every individual bird at the same instant, as if they were sprung by electricity.

### LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Capital and Labor—The Poor. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 5.—(To the Editor of THE TIMES.) In today's issue you describe the condition of the poor in the large cities. This is very curious. When they are on the alert a flock of sparrows, or pigeons, or cedar birds, or snow buntings, or blackbirds, will all take flight as if there was but one bird, instead of a hundred. The same impulses seize every individual bird at the same instant, as if they were sprung by electricity.

Or when a flock of birds is in flight it is still one body, one will; it will rise, or circle, or swoop, with a unity that is truly astonishing. A flock of snow buntings will perform their aerial evolutions with a precision that the best-trained soldiery cannot equal. Have the birds an extra sense of direction, or not? A brood of young partridges in the woods will start up like an explosion, every brown particle and fragment hurled into the air at the same instant. Without word or signal, how is it done?

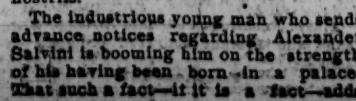
I almost beg for stating that all wealth is created by labor. This is so true as to be self-evident. Yet it is not commonly known.

If a man has wealth some one must have previously labored. The women and children are compelled to the utmost, with the conditions governing wealth production. You say they "work from morning to night." They have been economical, for "it is not uncommon to taste no food for twenty-four hours."

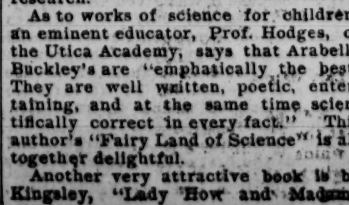
If they have done this why have they not wealth? Have those men whose daily incomes are \$10,000 to \$30,000 exceeded the women and children in complying with these conditions in the ratio that 50 cents bears to \$30,000? Have they worked as hard, or longer per day, or have they consumed only one sixty-thousandth part as much individually as the workers? As they are in possession of this wealth, must have done one of these two things, or they are enjoying something to which they can lay no equitable claim.

The workers receive 12 cents for labor on a garment and the material (the cost of which is another man's labor) say, 24 cents. Now, if the selling price is more than 36 cents (labor and material) the workers will, obviously, not be able to buy it, as that is the limit of their purchasing capacity. Now, if the garment is sold for \$1.08 the worker will have to make three to buy one. You do not say he would be a philanthropist, but would be so considered.

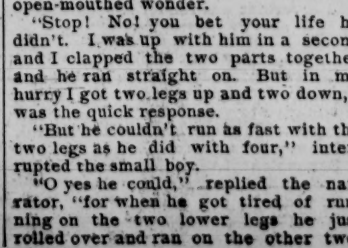




**DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron**  
cures more cases of weakness than any  
known tonic.



**MESSERS. HANNA & WEBB**, resident agents of the Home, of New York, and the Providence Washington Insurance Company, have removed to more commodious quarters at 204 S. Spring st., opposite the Hollenbeck Hotel, where they will conduct general real estate and insurance business.



**DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron** will  
break up chills and build you up.





### THE "TIMES" EAGLE.

I have not had more fun in a coon's age than in watching people tramp up the stairs to the den of the boss copy killer beneath my perch, with propositions about how to spend that surplus which was left over from the press feed a few days ago.

There is no use talking, the American public can get stuck on a surplus quicker than any people on earth, and they can lay for it with a persistence that is absolutely away up.

The first chap that came lumbering around the corner of the stone castle had some sort of a hen show that he thought could utilize the little sack with a grace and abandon that would be too cute to live, and he poured forth an argument in favor of his pet idea that was fairly eloquent with feathers and fresh hen fruit.

The next man and brother was not that kind of a chap at all, but instead wore skirts and a cunning little bonnet with a flower garden on it. She wanted the fund turned into a project for teaching kids how to do things with blocks and play "ring a round a rosy."

The next able adventurer, with an eye out for the ducats of the realm, suggested that a new batch of "journalists" with a small "e," be put out here in the beet sugary after awhile, and as it would be necessary to fill them up with red liquor and cold pork, after the ordinary Californian style, that eight hundred and odd dollars would fill the new-found want like Clara Wisdom fills a pair of red stockings.

The procession has become so steady for some days back that this eagle glance has not been able to keep tab on it in detail, but if there is "any" citizen in this blooming section that hasn't been up with his little scheme he ought to move soon or he will be too late.

The Eagle understands that our genial Mayor will be glad to see anybody that has any large raw ideas about that surplus that they have no use for. He hankers for suggestions, and you fellows with the keen desire to spend other people's money ought to call on him. The Mayor's office is very interesting and he is desirous of adding to them. Office hours 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Walk in without knocking—the Mayor will do the knocking.

Speaking of another editorial gang that is said to be meditating a trip to the north, the bird desires to say in all good faith and for publication only that it isn't editors with domes of thought on them reaching skyward they had better not come around this perch or they will get a claw in them. I dote on regular old Faber-punchers that write eight and nine-column editorials on "How to Keep Weevils Out of French Restaurants" and "The Evil of Unlimited Jags on a Reporter's Efficiency," killing thereby much English as she is writ by the fellows that get a salary for writing it, but I don't want to have any more of the razzle-dazzle, five-eight friends of *The Dry Goods* *Corset and Hook and Eye Chronicle* or the *Patent Medicine Evangelist* worked out on us for glittering specimens of journalism. My experience as a vidette on the outer walls of a brain factory leads me to the conclusion that the fellows with large circulation and oodles of small ads at their beck and call are not sashaying around the North American continent to any great extent looking for free feeds and slim-neck bottles of Blau Elben. The chaps that do these sort of things, as a rule, come out of places where the baking powder is king, and three bottles of Lunglacking's Consumption Calculuator will pay for a column of space t. f. e. o. d. 2t. n. r. m. t. c. p. d. q. If they send out from the frigid East such lions of newspaperdom as Murat Halstead, Henry Watterson, or Anna, of the Sun which shines for all this party of the first part will give 'em a whoop-up without let or hindrance, but if it's the other class of fellows, you may expect me to scream right out and say so. Silence, on topics of this sort, have ceased to be pleasure.

Understand that some of the people who reach this land from the States from foreign shores don't like us much, because we lack ruins. Now if there is anybody here from beyond the briny that wants to see a ruin that will please them almost to death let that carping critic take a trip down Buena Vista street since the rain and gale on that howling torrent of grime. Recently a railroad has cut a channel through the middle of the thoroughfare and the rest of the King's highway has consequently become a scene of mud, slush and chuckholes until the spectacle is about equal to what I am told Spring street was in the winter of 1866. It would be as much as his life is worth for the Superintendent of Streets to venture down there, and if the Common Councilman that bosses that ward should get stalled in the gloaming one of these late afternoon's populace would chuckle fit to split. Take a Sunday off and go down and look at the ruin, it is a sight to stagger the intellect.

The Eagle remembers away back in war-times, when cannon wheels were checking the land with ruts and the "winding rivers" were red with the blood of my country's braves, that an organization came into existence called the "Union League." What a royal body it was! What great big, gallant patriots, soldiers, statesmen and gentlemen from civil life were they who made up its personnel. And what service did they not do for the glorious Union of the States of North America! They stood behind the fighters at the front, encouraged them with a backing that was heroically magnificent, coppered the copperheads, aided in throttling treason, and in fact became one of the strongest arms reached out to the immortal Uncle Abraham of blessed memory. In that awful epoch when the fate of freedom trembled in the scales, when mankind's last hope was palled in gloom and disaster ran riot, with lead and fire, through the days of terror.

That organization, as it is clearly remembered by all who are old enough to have lived in the bloody sixties, was never found pushing men as men, nor

fostering the fortunes of cliques or cabals. It had no aim but the noble one of doing its country's service, of circumventing the machinations of its enemies and strengthening the cause of freedom for all men in this land that until then had the curse of slavery upon it.

Since that hour other "Union Leagues" have been formed, and the Eagle sees one from here, if not more than one. I cannot read hearts, nor minds, but I fear the only thing in common between the gallant old order that was a terror to traitors in the black days back yonder is the hollow and empty name. I see men "working" things inside the new concern for personal ends; I see candidates making slates; I see men under suspicion of having been false to honorable trusts; I see the medium of the "League"—I see the great and honored name a by-word, and the principles which it maintained so far departed from as is the sun from Venus—I see it full of cliques, intriguing to put some favorite in place and other cliques favoring some other favorite.

And the heart of the Eagle is stirred with grief, for the old "Union League" was so grand, so great and so powerful, its aims were so lofty, its men were so magnificent, that it seems sacrilegious that smaller humans should get in and smudge the escutcheon of an order that was once a medium of honor, patriotism, genius and statesmanship.

The time is ripe today for men of honor and honesty, but alas! they are quiescent and too many times a "gang" is running the old machine.

THE EAGLE.

### THE NEW COURTHOUSE.

The Upper Story is Rapidly Approaching Completion.

Judge Wade's Courtroom and the New Quarters of the District Attorney—Handsome Apartments for the Various Officers.

The upper story of the new Courthouse, which is rapidly approaching completion, is by no means the least attractive part of that stately edifice, and as the north wing is already occupied, and the remainder will soon be so, a brief outline of the floor plan may serve to guide those whose business or pleasure calls them thither.

Upon ascending the broad flight of iron steps leading from the third floor the visitor reaches a spacious tiled landing, from which two doors open into the law library, a light, airy apartment, fitted up with rows of permanent book shelves, which is rapidly approaching completion. Two short flights of stairs confront the visitor on either hand. That to the left leads to the south wing, which is already occupied. The courtroom of Department Three, with its attendant jury and reporters' rooms and Judge Wade's chambers, take up the southwest corner, while across the hall are the new quarters of the District Attorney's office. These consist of eight rooms, all of which are so constructed as to open into a large anteroom lighted by a skylight in the roof. It is not the intention of the Board of Supervisors to entirely refurnish these rooms, but certain articles of furniture which are indispensable will be provided and the old furniture will be utilized as far as possible. The office is carpeted throughout with a handsome terra cotta carpet of two shades.

At the opposite end of the building are the offices of the County Superintendent of Schools, which are admirably arranged to insure the comfort of those connected with that important department of the county government, and adjoining these again are the rooms of the Historical Society and a large chamber suitable for another courtroom.

Several other chambers which have not yet been apportioned are scattered over this floor.

### THE UNSPOKEN MYSTERY.

Life wrapped me round so full, so deep, so fair,  
Yet being's mystery touched me every where.  
I sought the secret which the rose might tell,  
But not a whisper from its petals fell.  
Silence wrapped all the solemn mountains round,  
Their rock-hewn lips held neither breath nor sound.  
The blue sky smiled and showed a deeper blue,  
Yet golden sunbeams filtered speechless through.  
The starlight voiceless fell through night's vast deep,  
And dew wept tears but still did silence keep.  
I asked the wind then rushing wild and free,  
Shaking the land and ploughing up the sea:  
O, wind, sky-born, in all the depths of air,  
Where is the genesis of being, where?

The great sea crept along the beach sands white,  
And the wild winds sank moaning through the night;  
A little babe cooed softly in my arms,  
Flower-like and sweet its many budding charms.

And from its eyes the soul's light, gleaming clear,  
Seemed radiance of some unknown atmosphere.  
O, pure, white soul so lately come to earth,  
Tell me the mystery of being's birth!

The baby smiled, lifted its starry eyes,  
But language had not for it sweet replies.  
But still the secret of its life it spoke  
In every smile that "neath its eyelids woke."  
God's touch was there, the Infinite, the Great,  
Maker of life, and mightier than fate.  
His breath is life, He speaks and lo, we are!  
And so is earth, and sun, and shining star.

LOS ANGELES, FEBRUARY, 1892.

### Two Inquests.

Coroner Weldon held two inquests yesterday. The first was on the remains of José Ariza, who was found dead in a shanty on the Macy street extension the other day, and from the evidence it seems that the man died from pneumonia. He was not attended by a doctor and his friends did not know what the trouble was.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon another inquest was held on the remains of Mr. H. Ledbetter, the bridge contractor, who dropped dead in a billiard hall day that deceased died from heart trouble, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

### Better Than a Pledge.

[New York Weekly.]  
Benevolent Lady. Little boy, here is another temperance tract I wish you would give to your father.  
Street Gamin. Me, dad ain't drink in now. He's swore off.  
Benevolent Lady (ecstatically). Did he read the last tract I gave you?  
Gamin. Nope. He's trainin' for a prize-fight.



### SOCIAL SPHERES.

The coming week promises much in a social way. Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys has issued invitations for a musicale at her elegant home, corner Seventh and Spring streets, on Wednesday evening; Mrs. Tyler and daughter give a dancing party on Thursday evening, to which many young debutantes are bidden; Mrs. Modini-Wood will entertain a company of ladies at a thimble party during the week, and Miss Blanche Dewey will give a tea in honor of her guest, Miss Harden of San Francisco.

It is commencement week at the High school, too, for, according to the revised version of modern times, it is quite possible to have sweet girl graduates in February as well as in June. On Friday evening there will be an alumni reception and dance to welcome the newcomers, who will receive their sheekins next Thursday night at the Grand Opera-house.

### A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A very delightful party was given last Friday evening at the residence of L. H. Batchelder, superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, No. 322 Temple street, in honor of the birthday of his niece, Miss Gertrude Cook. Music, dancing and a fine supper absorbed the attention of the guests, among whom were: Mrs. Binford and the Misses M. Glass, M. Dryden, A. Bidwell, C. McDonald, M. Brotherton, M. Pinney, G. McIntosh, E. Mulkey, A. Tufts, M. Lewis; Messrs. A. Whitehead, F. Mulkey, G. Dryden, G. A. Wright, J. Stockwell, H. E. Brady, H. Harper, P. Durand, A. Bidwell and H. Binford.

### ALUMNI RECEPTION.

At the new High school building next Friday evening the L.A.H.S. Alumni Society will receive the class of '92, which graduates on Thursday evening.

A good literary and musical programme has been prepared for the first part of the evening, to be followed with refreshments and dancing. It is entirely an invitation affair for the alumni and their friends, with the exception that the members of the High school will be permitted to buy tickets. The orchestra will be in attendance and the usual good time is expected, as no pains have been spared to have the reception a successful one.

The alumni are requested to call at Kingman & Lichtenberger's Art Store, 107 North Main street, for their invitations, where they can also be had by high school pupils. There will be a call meeting of the alumni next Monday at 7:30 p.m. at the German-American hall, 114 South Main street, to arrange the details for the reception and instruct committees, as to their duties, and all members are requested to be present.

### SOCIAL AT THE MADISON HOUSE.

The third weekly social of the Madison House was held Thursday evening and was one of the most enjoyable of the series. The evening was devoted to music, singing and dancing, particular credit being due to the Madison quartet. Refreshments were ample, and the new friends of the house, who received many presents, among them a very handsome floral piece from her husband. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Davidson, ex-Gov. Beveridge and wife, Miss Fish of Toronto, Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. H. J. South, Miss Williams, Mrs. B. L. Morris, Miss Bauer, Dr. J. Harbin Pollack and brother, Julius Morris, Messrs. Bennett, Stassforth, Massac, Prof. Hoffman, Misses St. Clair, Miss E. Robinson, Miss George Forest and brother, Messrs. H. McIntyre and Charles Cartwell.

### A SURPRISE PARTY.

J. R. Boal was very pleasantly reminded of his birthday last Friday evening by a company of twenty-five relatives, who tendered him a surprise party at his residence, corner Twenty-third and Figueroa streets. A pleasant hunt afforded fun and prizes to the successful searchers, and the evening was one of great enjoyment to both host and hostess and guests. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peebles of Ohio, who are guests of the Mercantile, on the East Side.

### A YOUNG MIND-READER.

There was a pleasant gathering at the home of the Misses Tatham, No. 1327 South Hill street, Thursday evening. Those present were: Misses Florence A. and Cora L. Tatham, Warren C. Kennedy, Belle P. Baker, Paul Baker, Lillie Houser, Mr. Walcott of Massachusetts, Mrs. Anna T. Iverson of Minneapolis, Dr. J. M. Buckley and Edward A. Hall of New York. Mr. Hall is a young mind-reader of some distinction and gave an exhibition of his power to the wonder and amazement of the guests.

### POPCORN PARTY.

The popcorn party which was given yesterday afternoon by the Logan W.R.C. to the school children at G.A.R. Hall, No. 612 South Spring street, was a pretty and interesting affair. An excellent programme was rendered with great credit to the following buds of talent:

Solo, piano, Mennetto (Beethoven)—Marvin MacKenzie.  
Duet, violin and piano, selection from "Martha"—Retta and Emily Curtis.  
Dance, "Highland Fling"—Ruth Jackson.

Character song, "Jamie has Gone to Live in a Tent"—Lenora MacKenzie.  
Recitation, "The Two Kittens"—Frankie Lothrop.  
Piano solo—Little Miss Bird.  
Recitation, "We'll Pop Some Tired Tonight"—Little Regina Walsh.

This last recitation announced to the much-delighted children that the popcorn party was continued over from Friday evening at 5 o'clock, and it was believed that it would take up several days in the trial, but the prosecution discovered during the afternoon that they were working under a great disadvantage, as the libelous article in the body of the complaint had not been properly translated, and also for the reason that the prosecuting witness, who is in the northern part of the State, positively refused to come down and prosecute the case.

While it is possible that the article, which is of the French humorous style, may have been intended to injure the young woman who swore to the complaint, no two interpreters could be found to agree as to the exact meaning of the article.

### NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. M. McPherris went to San Francisco Friday night, in answer to a telegram saying that her mother is very dangerously sick.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Carroll of Sacramento are enjoying a two weeks' trip through Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Haddock, after a sojourn of ten months in Chicago, have returned and are stopping at the Ardmore.

The members of the Simpsonian Society enjoyed an "evening with Dickens" last Friday night in the church parlors.

Mrs. Mattie Lockwood of Hartford, Ct., and Mr. Henry Bell and sister, Mrs. Clara D. Thompson of Boyle Heights, have returned from a very pleasant ten days' sojourn in San Francisco.

Dr. W. A. Bentley, mayor of Bismarck, N. D., accompanied by his wife, is spending the winter with friends on the East Side. Dr. Bentley is adjutant-general of North Dakota and president of United States pension surgeons at Bismarck.

Last Friday afternoon the ladies of the "Glass Casket" Society of Alhambra were very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. A. M. Hathaway. Among those present was Mrs. Brookins of Reno, Nev. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. D. W. March on Union avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Linsenbarr have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter Nettie to H. C. Mertens on Saturday, February 14, at 6 p.m. at the Evangelical Lutheran Church. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 734 West Sixteenth street.

The Catholic Beneficial Association will celebrate Washington's birthday by a grand charity ball at Turnverein Hall. This association has expended nearly \$700 during the last six months for the relief of sick and disabled members and proposes to use the charity ball fund to aid those not entitled to regular benefits.

The marriage of Miss June Austermeil and William B. Gard, Jr., occurred last Thursday evening at Boyle Heights. After a short visit to Norwalk the couple will return to this city to reside with the groom's father, United States Marshal George E. Gard, whose chief deputy the groom is. The marriage was a very quiet one.

Co. A, Seventh Regiment, give an invitation ball on the 20th which promises to be one of the social successes of the season. The committees having charge say that nothing will be left undone that will add to the pleasure of their guests. It is to be strictly an invitation affair, only those holding cards to be admitted.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McNally of Maple avenue gave a whist party Friday evening complimentary to their guest, Miss Nellie Spillane. There were present: Mr. and Mrs. A. McNally, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Miss Nellie Spillane, Minette, Captain, Fanny Lawton, Maggie Kearney, Anna Broadhead, Agatha Sabichi, Mamie Sabichi, Miss McGrath, Messrs. Henry Dockweiler, H. C. Limrock, W. Lewellyn, Dr. Bagg, W. F. Sabichi, Mr. Krause and others.

The cash party arranged by the John A. Logan W.R.C. is to take place at G. R. Hall, No. 612 South Spring street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Wednesday evening the 10th inst., opening at 8 o'clock with a short programme. Each lady will provide corresponding sashes for herself and escort, exercising her own pleasure as to shade and material. At the close of the programme the gay "sashers" will open the dance with the grand march. A fine order of dances has been arranged and refreshments will be served at intervals. Admission 25 cents.

### THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Work Virtually at a Standstill and the Forces Discharged.

R. T. Sparks, a business man of San Francisco, who has been absent in Nicaragua for the past six months, has returned to that city, and in a talk with an Examiner reporter says in regard to the reports as circulated here and generally over the United States concerning the Nicaragua Canal as golden and alluring in character, and not justified by the actual condition of things.

"One would think from what is heard here," said he, "that a large force of men were at work. The fact is that no work of consequence has yet been done. There are several piles there and considerable lumber. That is about all there is to indicate that something may be done."

"Of the four dredgers which were started up from Panama, one was sunk on the way, two are at present idle, and one has managed to work its way up the shallow bed four or five miles. This is all the dredging that has been done. The work that has been accomplished has been simply clearing from Greytown to Rivas on the lake."

"As for the continuance of work the outlook is not cheering. Engineer Menocal, told me that he had just received a telegram from New York to discharge all the men except two or three. The reason assigned was that there was no money to carry on the project."

"The people of Nicaragua are very anxious to have the work go on, and are much annoyed at the stoppage."

"Some time ago when it looked as though the canal would be completed rapidly a lot of English, German and other capitalists rushed in and bought lands and laid out towns, expecting to become suddenly rich, and many of these are now ruined."

Mr. Sparks expects to return to Nicaragua in a few weeks.

### THE GOYTINO LIBEL.

A Verdict in Favor of the Defendant—A Faulty Translation.

The Goytino libel suit was soon disposed of in Justice Owens' department of the Police Court yesterday afternoon. The case was continued over from Friday evening at 5 o'clock, and it was believed that it would take up several days in the trial, but the prosecution discovered during the afternoon that they were working under a great disadvantage, as the libelous article in the body of the complaint had not been properly translated, and also for the reason that the prosecuting witness, who is in the northern part of the State, positively refused to come down and prosecute the case.

While it is possible that the article, which is of the French humorous style, may have been intended to injure the young woman who swore to the complaint, no two interpreters could be found to agree as to the exact meaning of the article.

Several hours were devoted to the prosecution yesterday afternoon in proving that the article came from the pen of the defendant, and that it was published at his instigation.

When the prosecution closed the defense stated that they had no testimony to offer, and as neither side cared to argue the case it was given to the jury. The jury was out only five minutes when they came into court and rendered a verdict of acquittal on the grounds that the article as translated in the complaint seemed to be at variance with the original article as translated by the court interpreters.

The defendant was discharged, and this ends the first of the French editor's libel cases.



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321 S. SPRING.

### MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

#### S. M. CLUB.

The meeting of the Students' Musical Club tomorrow night promises well. The committee is Miss Mollie Adella Brown and Mr. May and the composers Carl Maria von Weber and the English song writer, Sterndale Bennett. Mr. William Foran will sing an aria from *Der Freischütz*.

#### AT ST. VINCENT'S.

The following programme will be rendered by the choir at St. Vincent's Church, corner Grand avenue and Washington streets, this morning: "Asperges Me," chorus (Witzka); "Kyrie, Gloria and Credo" from Haydn's Sixth Mass; "Sanctus," "Benedictus," and "Agnus Dei," from Schubert's Mass in A flat. For the offertory C. S. Walton will sing Richard Wagner's "Ave Maria"; "Veni Creator," Miss Katherine Kimball; postlude, "March of the Priests," Dr. Stainer and Prof. T. W. Wilde. Services begin at 10:30.

#### AT THE CATHEDRAL.

At the morning's service Gonnod's "Missa Solenne" will be given. Mme. Josef Rubo will sing the "Ave Maria" of Gonnod with violin obligato.

#### CATHEDRAL CONCERT.

There will be a concert tonight at the Y.M.I. Hall under the management of Mr. A. G. Gardner, for the benefit of the choir fund of the Cathedral. Among the participants will be Mr. C. H. Portney, Dr. Jauch, Mr. Laub and others.

#### WAGNER VS. RUBINSTEIN.

Anton Rubinstein's new book is full of a childish jealousy of Wagner, whose opera he pronounces failures in every particular, and draws from this text the reasons for animadversions upon opera in general. In view of this it must also be remembered that Rubinstein's own operas are failures pure and simple. In the mean time Wagner's success outside of Germany grows apace. *Lohengrin* has just made such a furore in Paris that it is to be followed by *Die Meistersinger*; from Milan comes the news that *Tannhauser* met with a tremendous success at La Scala, while *Turin Die Walkure* is being given most successfully in Italian.

#### A RAINY DAY.

Appropos of the rainy days the New York Times prints the following, upon which the Musical Courier comments very justly:

There is one class of people to whom a rainy day is a blessing. They are the professional music teachers of the city who have studios where they give instructions. Such of these as are well-known and popular have a clientele that fills every hour of the day. On a stormy day the chances are that not one in four of the pupils will show up for their lessons, this being especially true in the case of young ladies and girls. The result is that the teacher has practically a day of leisure.

And why shouldn't they enjoy that leisure? The life of a music teacher is a hard, unthankful one at the best, and if pupils were allowed to say when they would take their lessons the income of a teacher would be seriously impaired by the end of the season. That very restrictive clause, which should be in every contract bill of a professional teacher, is the only guard he or she has against the caprices of a pupil or the vagaries of the great American weather prophet, Farmer Dunn.

#### NOTES.

The Ellis Club concert occurs this month. Mrs. Mondini-Wood will be the soloist, accompanied by the Quintette Club.

The press of New York are giving series of fine classical Sunday concerts, admission free to every reader of the Sunday edition.

Miss Gertrude Auld, who sang here about a year ago and won so many admirers, has gone to Paris to study, and has been under the teaching of Shakspeare, the great English teacher.

Gergine von Januschowsky, who will be remembered by opera-goers as singing here with the Juch Opera company, has married Adolf Newendorf, and gone to Europe to sing. She will begin as "Leonora" in Beethoven's *Fidelio* at the Court Theater in Mannheim.

The irreverent San Francisco correspondent of an Eastern musical paper makes his own unique comparison between domestic and foreign pianists as follows:

I am apprised, by the receipt of copious printed circulars from Marcus M. Henry, our local impresario, that William H. Sherwood is to give two recitals here next week. Mr. Sherwood may not play quite as well as Paderewski, but though I never heard either, I've seen their pictures and can testify that our American is very little behind the European artist in the matter of hair. Pad's capillary aureole, however, seems to present the more frenzied appearance to the casual observer.

Queer how genius seems to run to hair!

#### Removal Notice.

Mrs. Deering begs to inform her friends and patrons that she has removed her dress-making parlors from the New Wilson Block to 329 S. Broadway. Mrs. Deering has just returned from San Francisco, where she has secured the latest styles in modes and trimmings, and is prepared to take orders, furnish materials, or make up ladies' own materials, the prices ranging from \$1.00 upward. Mrs. Deering being in constant communication with Parisienne designers, makes a specialty of wedding trousseaus, reception and dinner dresses, and shall take great pleasure in showing ladies the latest imported designs and samples.



Complexion! Treatments! Manicuring!

And treatments for every kind of facial blemish are given with the greatest success at

Mrs. Graham's Toilet Parlors At the Hotel Ramona, L. A.

Ladies treated (and cured) for falling hair, hair turning gray, for freckles, for moth patches, for moles, for sallowness, for wrinkles, for coarse pores, for oily skin, for blackheads, for pimples, and for every blemish of face or hands. Superfluous hair permanently removed by Electrolysis. Facial massage for the removal of wrinkles and invigorating the skin tissues. Miss C. I. Weaver in charge. MRS. GERVASE GRAHAM, Beauty Doctor, Ramona Hotel, Los Angeles.

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Where he can be consulted free of charge. The Doctor locates all diseases by the pulse, without asking a question. Invites all who are afflicted, and especially those who have been sick for years and failed to get relief elsewhere. This system of treatment has been used successfully for over 30 years. The Doctor cures 98% of the



## THE LAUGHING OYSTER.

Handling the Bivalve on the Pacific Coast.

Interview with Col. Blanton Duncan, the Texas Oysterman.

Difficulties Surrounding the Trade—The Transportation Problem.

Varieties and Habitat—Transplanting and Propagation—What is Possible in Los Angeles—Sewage-fed Oysters.

A representative of THE TIMES invaded the lair of Col. Blanton Duncan at the Texas oyster mart in the Broadway Market, and fired a lot of questions at him about the speechless oyster with the following result:

Question. What first directed you to the subject of oyster consumption in Los Angeles?

Answer. The singular taste—metallic—of the oysters which were bought by me in 1887, and which I supposed, as they were called "Eastern," had been brought by train to California in ice, and had thereby acquired a tinsy taste. Inquiry elicited the information that no oysters existed on this Coast—except the small native—the volcanic area probably having destroyed all the larger species. I then learned that dealers in San Francisco brought out seed oysters, from the size of a pea to that of a quarter dollar, from Connecticut Sound, and these were dumped at various places in the bay and allowed to grow amid the deposits daily along the bottom from the sewers of San Francisco. The solid sewage went into the mud, and the liquids mixed in with the bay waters and ebbed and flowed constantly where the oysters could be saturated with and feed upon both. Being much surprised at this condition I wrote a letter to Morgan &amp; Co., asking why not commence the propagation of oysters from their own spawn—and elicited no response. I presume they considered it impertinence, and that they could attend to their own millions of profits at their high prices without suggestions from me.

Q. You have given some attention to the matter of propagating oysters on the Pacific Coast. Tell THE TIMES about that. What attempts have been made, and why did they fail?

A. For years I have been much interested in the scientific experiments in this country and Europe to secure this cheapest and best of foods. Being a great deal of time along the Atlantic Coast and observing the oyster reefs, and the transplanting, I had gathered a great deal of practical knowledge, and therefore understood more fully the work of the Fish Bureau and the volumes sent to me by various Senatorial friends. I carried out on the condition on the Pacific, and that nobody had been able to produce spawn from oysters brought to this Coast, though often attempted since the completion of railways—I became more interested in the discovery of why this result had not been reversed. Only one man in the Government Bureau seemed ever to have fathomed the reason, and he simply asked a question of three lines. After a patient study of the subject in 1888 and 1889 I became perfectly convinced that I knew how to accomplish the propagation. I pursued my investigations from Connecticut Sound down to Virginia, and thoroughly assured of the statements of the best cultivators, largest dealers and shippers by vessels, that the oyster was emasculated by the concussion of the train. The oyster is hermaphrodite—male and female in same shell. I prepared proper methods to overcome this sterility, and enlisted Wells-Fargo officials to carry out my mission—and they had the positive promise, in letters from the Fish Commissioner, that he would establish a station near Los Angeles to make proper experiments—and that the officers would be directed to cooperate with me. The expense of such an undertaking would be very heavy for an individual—but the Government was to bear the expense of the people could easily do what an individual unaided might not accomplish. The Albatross could have been kept in these waters during the winter at no further expense; and the whole question could have been solved long ago. I made that suggestion, and the Albatross was sent here—but navigated for hundreds of miles seaward—and the commissioner broke every promise made to me. If I had been a Republican and having influence with the administration I would have camped some weeks in Washington to get a man appointed who had vision sufficient to see beyond the coast line of Virginia. Secretary of State Bayard gave me letters, requesting the United States Minister and the consuls in Mexico to aid me in the purposes which I expected the Fish Commissioner to inaugurate. And responses came promptly, giving information and readiness to aid. Señor Romero gave me the most cordial letters to the Mexican Cabinet, which I still have and which I had expected to present in person and get permission for the Albatross to obtain loads of oysters in the Gulf of California, where there are ten thousands of millions of the finest in the world, but no means of shipping them here, no vessels plying from those beds to any portion of California. I found places on this coast with ample supplies of fresh, artesian water easily to be secured at small expense. Oysters cannot be raised to advantage without proper admixture of salt and fresh water and proper food for the oyster to fatten upon. The waters must be pure and the food therein comes from certain water-plants and from the loamy mud of the bottom. The best oysters in the world are the Lynnhaven Bay, of Virginia, much there are thrown into the mud of the coves, all oysters going down barge foremost, and, if nearly covered by the mud, able to open their shells above and thus feed securely though almost wholly imbedded.

I did make arrangements to attempt the experiments individually by getting a location near Ballona, where I expected to have the cooperation of Col. Baker and others, but the agitation of laying the sewers down the Ballona was sufficient to cause me to abandon the propagation scheme as utterly unwholesome and abominable if sewerage was to be conveyed there—making an unfit food for even a hog—and poisonous to a human being.

Hancock Banning was kind enough to offer cooperation and use of his magnificent land near Newport, and went with me there to inspect it. I did not think it feasible from want of fresh water supply—but the recent tapping of vast artesian flows makes it different, and will bring Newport and its adjacent lands into prominence soon in many ways. I found another good place, but the owners were unwilling to sell even twenty acres from which I could gain access to the State waters. "It was not in the market," and as I could not overcome property rights, there was no

use of considering that location, however beneficial it might be made to the whole of California and adjacent territory. Perhaps the next year or two, if I retain health, may develop something of greater interest. My object in devoting myself to labor and expense at my age was twofold—to create cheap food and to protect and care for the helpless. My success in such an undertaking would have developed a great fortune—which I do not need—but which it was and is my intention, if success does crown my efforts, to devote to the establishment of an asylum, wherein all the humble and needy orphans throughout the entire State might find a shelter and a home, to be protected and educated and become useful citizens in the future. The true view of philanthropy is to aid the children and the destitute women, and to ameliorate suffering by means of hospitals, instead of endowing additional universities and building palaces and cathedrals.

Q. Can the parent oyster be transported from the East or South, and transplanted here successfully?

A. Certainly. That is what the Morgan company first did in the nasty waters of the bay. But they did not spawn. The small seed-oysters have since been for years gathered along the coast of Connecticut, placed in barrels, ranging from 15,000 to 20,000, and shipped from New Haven to San Francisco. The oysters of Connecticut Sound have been famous, but in late years vast beds have been destroyed; and the oysters have a metallic taste, caused by the immense quantities of acids thrown from the myriad manufacturers and which are brought down by the streams, and in addition there are vast quantities of sewage from the numerous large cities. The offspring of these oysters inherit the quality, and hence the metallic taste out here, increased by the impurities of the bay. These seed oysters remain two or three years and grow to large size. From that cause and their uniformity the saloons, restaurants and hotels—whose managers do not care what is the origin of food which they can so readily dispose of—have been large consumers of these oysters, and grocers and others have, without inquiry, handed them out to customers for the profit. Dr. Connel, several years ago, ventilated the whole subject and was scouted in the San Francisco journals how dangerous these oysters were to human health. There were no other oysters to be obtained, and so the monopoly continued its triumphant course of coining shekels at most exorbitant profits. It would require a very large expenditure of money to duplicate such an establishment as the Morgan in this vicinity. The cost of the barrel of seed and freight and handling would be not less than \$40. The Morgan output has been vast in numbers—probably not less than an average of 100,000 oysters per day; probably 400,000,000 per year. To secure this, as not one-third of the plant lives, there must be an outlay (besides cost of boats, land, buildings, etc.) of 250,000 the first year, and the same the second year, for such a machine as the Morgans'. The income would roll in the third year. One hundred thousand oysters daily at the price they sold for up to Christmas last—2½ cents each—would bring in the royal wages of \$2500 per day, of which \$2000 would be clear profit. At the present time the Morgan Company, at 50 cents per can, make at least 25 cents profit.

Q. What local spot or spots hereabouts are suited to the experiment? How would you proceed?

A. Ballona—the cañon north of Santa Monica—Alamitos Bay and Newport would be suitable. The small seed oysters could be procured here, as has been done elsewhere and with persons skilled in the business the beds could be planted. The seed is taken every year now from the coasts of Maryland and Virginia and planted along the shores of Connecticut, Long Island and New Jersey, principally to supply the New York market. It would be unwise in anybody not skilled in the cultivation to attempt it, as the whole would probably be lost. The oyster has many enemies, especially the drum fish, which mashes the shell and eats them. Beds of millions of oysters are destroyed in a month by the starfish, which swarm in these waters. My experiments would be not only with the seed oysters, but bring from a record of native beds the best oysters 3 to 5 years old and prepare them to spawn, and raise oysters in that way. One bushel of oysters thus propagating would enable me in five years to supply the entire Pacific Coast with the best possible oysters at 10 cents a dozen and cost of freight to any locality.

Q. What of the present status of the retail oyster trade in this city?

A. The whole machinery of trade, by which consumers are supplied, is, as it has been, in the hands of the Morgan Company. As to how many they are selling I do not know. I think not a great many, with all the parade, and the signs at all the groceries and restaurants that "Eastern" oysters are for sale. The discussion and the cheaper price has induced thousands of people to eat oysters who never touched them before. They are, in fact, gorged at present, and I don't think many of the Morgans are sold, though thousands of cans are displayed. How fit these are for food after being kept a week or ten days anybody may determine for himself. I have sold as many as 15,000 oysters per day; and I prefer to disappear scores of people who may want them on a particular day rather than keep them on hand, though mine are under a ton of ice and kept all the time at about 40°. My aim is to sell out every day and have fresh ones the next morning. Pure, good oysters, kept at 40°, would be in excellent condition for two weeks if held in good tin. The tin on this Coast is not good, having too much lead in the wash to stand the acid of an oyster, and so the lead dissolves and the food becomes poisonous. It may be assumed that the price of oysters will never go up again under any circumstances. Such oysters as come from the Louisiana and Texas coast are cheap enough at 50 cents per can. That is the price for oysters not so good in all the cities and towns east of the Missouri River and south of the lakes. There is one exceptional contingency—the advance in the Eastern oysters, from which the supply must come until spawning on this Coast is successful. The destruction of oyster beds from the excessive consumption has gone south to the Chesapeake, and the dealers are sending out much younger and smaller oysters. During the past year the advance in prices along the Atlantic, and of course in the interior, was about 80 per cent. The Gulf of Mexico is now becoming the reliance of all points where they can compete with Atlantic oysters, and the supply may probably be abundant for ten years. But with the improvidence of Americans to let grass grow of itself instead of cultivating, there will be a scarcity and high prices in ten years.

Q. Where do our supplies now come from and what are the difficulties encountered by importers and dealers? Are the rates of transportation reasonable or excessive?

A. The only fields open to Los Angeles and Southern California are the Gulf of Mexico—besides the unit Mor-

gans. There is no chance to bring any of the excellent oysters from the Atlantic—the beds extending from Baltimore to Florida. The transit is so long from Baltimore or Norfolk—six days by express—that the oysters would be stale and dangerous and the freight prohibitive. They come packed in wooden boxes with forty or fifty pounds of ice. If a warm day should intervene, and the ice melt, the oysters would putrify like rotten fish and swell up. They would be sour, and anybody eating such a disgusting mess would run the risk of cholera. In shipments to me the boxes are re-iced at El Paso, and a third time at Yuma. I can reach the Gulf in sixty-two hours at Galveston, and am now asking some point west of Galveston where the oysters are of great size and magnificent flavor. If I can arrange that, Southern California will never touch another Morgan. The Gulf is the natural source for Southern California and Arizona until we can reach the Yaqui River in the Gulf of California. If the Morgans are not content with their amassed millions and the territory north of the Tehachapi, and continue to prowl around these localities, I will establish depots in San Francisco and all their northern localities and put their prices down to 50 cents. Biloxi and Mississippi City, east of New Orleans, furnish great quantities of fine oysters. These will be brought here. Also the Barrataria, Morgan City is a great depot for Atchafalaya Bay, Cote Blanche Berwick Bay, Vermillion, Calcasieu, Sabine, etc.

The rates of freight in great part govern the importation of food. Sugar is shipped by the Southern Pacific at 65 cents per 100—but shell oysters at owner's risk at \$2.00. That, of course, prohibits the receipt here of shell oysters or fish of splendid quality, woodcock, prawn, soft-shell crabs, etc.

The rates by Wells-Fargo, the only express company, are similarly prohibitive. The latter claim that the rates demanded by the railways give no option, and that they must make their tariff so high to realize any profit. That will all probably soon be tested, as I have made a special request of Senator Cullum to add one line to the Interstate Commerce law—"Express companies are included herein." Then the question could be raised whether the rates were "reasonable and just," and which was in fault: the railway or the express. The local officials here on the express and the Southern Pacific here shown a willingness in every way to build up a cheap food for the public, but the machine is not under their control, and they must obey the rates and tariffs prescribed by their superiors, only \$8 per 100 pounds, including the package! I can actually buy the oysters at several points for a sum less than the express rate. And so the public is still denied even a cheaper rate, which I had hoped to fix. At some points on the Texas coast, if I can reach them and obtain ice, I could buy two pounds of oysters for 10 cents. The express charges are now about 17 cents for a two-pound can!

The best oysters I am now receiving are from Berwick Bay, near Morgan City. The shippers go all along the coast up to the Texas bays and get good oysters at all the points I have named. They grow in immense native beds, and in pure ocean water, or, in the coasts where clean rivers pour, and nowhere within 100 miles of even a barrel of sewage.

Q. What of this current story that the Duke of Clarence died from eating poisoned oysters? Is it possible that people anywhere run the risk of buying sewage-fed oysters?

A. The most eminent medical authorities in England state that the Duke died from the Thames sewage—so poisoned as to produce typhoid fever. It is precisely the same as eating the beef from swill-fed cattle; or the milk; or the pork from hogs fed on rotten garbage and putrifying cattle entrails, as described in the San Francisco papers last year. There are no health officers to intervene and prescribe what is healthy or unhealthy, and so the vendors of this country sell just what they please. Medical science says that milk and beef and pork, as described, engender typhoid and kills. The German government thought so in prohibiting our pork. And thousands die from poisonous food, and their illness is generally ascribed to bad plumbing, sewer gas, etc. I have avoided the Morgan oyster, rarely touching one, since I knew they were fed. I have no doubt the Duke died as described. The Thames is the filthiest of all streams and London is the only city (except San Francisco) which has oysters planted in its sewage along the river for over thirty miles. For curiosity I intend to have a Morgan oyster analyzed, and the way how long it will require to putrify when exposed to the air. Two years ago I found some of the city water would putrify and stink if left in a pitcher thirty hours. I may be mistaken, but I think the Morgan oyster will do something similar, with the thermometer at 70° in the open air. If so it is utterly unfit for food even when newly opened.

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## WEATHER AND CROPS.

Farmers Everywhere are Jubilant Over the Abundant Rains.

The Horticultural and Agricultural Outlook Was Never Better—Good Crops of All Kinds are Now Assured Beyond Doubt.

Following is the weekly weather crop bulletin, issued by the Government Weather Bureau and the Chamber of Commerce, for the week ending February 5:

Huerfano (S. L. Mack)—The rainfall of Monday, which was 2.93 inches, assures us a good crop. Grain looks well and farmers are feeling good.

Lancaster, Antelope Valley (James P. Ward)—Last week's storm still continues. It rained every day up to Thursday, with indications of more. The rainfall of this year exceeds that of last. Roads are very bad and outside work is mostly suspended.

Verdugo (J. C. Sherer)—The total rainfall for the season is 6.34 inches. Farmers are now wishing for clear weather. Grass is growing rapidly.

Rodeo de los Aguas Ranch, Cahuenga Valley (H. H. Denker)—Rain to the amount of 2.81 inches has fallen since January 28: total for the season, 5.51 inches. Very little plowing has been done on account of the continuous rains. The weather has been very warm and vegetation is growing rapidly. Peas and tomatoes are being picked with the weather permits.

West Vernon (S. McKinley)—The rains have insured a full crop of all grains. The weather being warm vegetables are growing fast. The fruit on the orange and lemon tree has been washed as bright as a gold piece.

Los Angeles, United States Weather Bureau (George E. Franklin)—The rainfall for the week at the weather office was 2.56 inches and for the season 5.45 inches. The German Fruit Company reports 2.66 inches for the week and 5.42 for the season. The Southern Pacific Company furnishes the following record for the season: Los Angeles, 4.77 inches; San Gabriel, 4.92; Puente, 3.43; Lomona, 3.84; Ontario, 3.57; Colton, 5.38; Beaumont, 8.24; Fontana, 4.70; Santa Ana, 1.5; Anaheim, 4.32; Norwalk, 4.01; Downey, 4.47; Santa Monica, 5.91; Newhall, 6.11; Whittier, 3.09; San Fernando, 3.50; Santa Barbara, 4.66.

Duarte (W. W. Bliss)—What a glorious week of rain we have had! It has not missed one day, yet it came so gradual that no harm was done, the ground taking it up and the trees and plants were not scorched for good crops. The total rainfall for the week, 3.25 inches; for the same week 1 at year, .68; total to date (February 5), 5.68. Highest temperature during the week, 71°; lowest, 40°. Light hail fell at 2 p. m. on the 5th.

Covina (George W. Taylor)—The crop conditions are very favorable; rainy and moderate weather is pushing vegetation of all kinds. Strawberries are blossoming profusely and some berries are being sent to market. Pea picking is in progress. Citrus trees are now setting a new growth.

Pomona (John Wason)—The liberal rainfall is the event of the past ten days. Beginning early on January 26, the precipitation has been 3.66 inches up to February 4. A record is taken by Dr. B. S. Nichols, of the Pomona Land and Water Company, one mile from the business center of the town. The rain fell so gently that every gallon was absorbed by the earth, which is wet, according to character of soil, from six to ten inches. There is every indication that the storm is not over. Nurserymen say the inquiry for stock has greatly increased since the rain began.

Chino (Edwin Rhodes)—The generous rainfall this week has given farmers assurance of a good crop in many products. The ground is now thoroughly soaked, so that plowing will be easy. Everybody is feeling good over the rain.

Alessandro (Arthur Cladin)—The outlook for a good crop of hay and grain is very much improved by the rain of the past week, and a great deal of additional plowing will be done as soon as the weather allows. Crops planted are up and growing rapidly, and complaining ranchers are beginning to move from this section and there being no frozen fruit command good prices, especially the bud varieties. The permanent board of directors of the Anaheim Cooperative Beet Sugar factory was elected by the shareholders on February 1.

Santa Ana (H. A. Peabody)—The rainfall for the week is 1.29 inches, and for the season 4.32 inches. Farmers and stockmen are rejoicing; grain prospects were never better; early vegetables are growing nicely; oranges are being gathered, and the outlook for the county good.

Tustin (E. R. Buss)—The rainfall of the past week aggregates about 1.5 inches, and it came in gentle showers without wind or flooding. The wet weather of the last ten days has delayed orange shipments, but otherwise has been of immense benefit and nearly assures a good crop season.

Winchester, San Jacinto Valley (J. M. Case)—The rainfall for the past week has been 1.87 inches, and the indications are good for more. Farmers are making large preparations for setting trees.

San Diego, United States Weather Bureau (M. L. Heaton)—Since the first of the month 2.3 inches of rain has fallen. Grain is coming up fast, and a great amount of grain will be sown in the next few weeks. Tree planting is in full blast. The weather has been warm up to the 4th, when the temperature went below the normal and is likely to remain so for the next few days.

## GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

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A New Citrus Belt. [Fresno Republican.]

The pretty young ladies of Oroville have a new fad. They paper their bouquets with love letters received from numerous admirers. A climate which breeds a sentimentality as luxuriant as that may be set down as tropical enough for a citrus belt. Lemons will grow there that are worth squeezing.

## BAD GOODS

Is a Book of Which Nobody Wants a Second Volume.

Of the kind we keep you would want a whole library, because they are well made and we guarantee them. We never buy anything simply because it is cheap. If the COLOR is not good or we think the FABRIC will not wear well; no matter if offered to us at HALF PRICE we don't buy. QUALITY is the first consideration with us.

A great many people speak of ready-made clothing as "STORE CLOTHES," just as if they were made by carpenters or blacksmiths. Now we want you to distinctly understand that the clothing we keep is made by TAILORS. There are bad tailors as well as bad carpenters. WE KNOW what manufacturers employ GOOD MEN and those who employ CHEAP MEN. In all the better grades of goods we buy from those who employ good hands and frequently pay \$3 per suit more to get a well-cut, well-made and well-lined garment. When you buy a \$25 suit of us you buy a suit EQUAL to a \$40 made-to-order suit. Equal in quality of material and equal in style and finish, and you have saved \$15. REMEMBER, we GUARANTEE a fit. We have our own tailors to make all necessary alterations. Our head bushelman gets \$25 per week. We can get men for \$15 a week, but we want the best.



Speaking of the improvement in ready-made clothing as compared to former years, we cannot illustrate it better than to remind you of the same improvement in shoes (although we do not keep shoes.) A few years ago every other man had his shoes made to order and paid \$10 and \$12 for them. Today he buys a more stylish shoe ready made for \$6. So it is with clothes. We are today dressing some of the wealthiest men and best dressers in this town, simply because we keep the latest styles and best makes. Every garment we sell bears our own label. We guarantee the wear of the goods and back it up with our own trade mark.

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## BEYOND THE BRINY.

The Late "King" of Paris, M. Alphonse.

His Successful Work—Placed in Office by Napoleon III.

With the Design of Giving Health and Beauty to the City.

For Over Thirty Years He Has Labored in the Cause—His Methods and His Signal Success—An Interesting Sketch.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] "The greatest funeral since Victor Hugo's," was what all Paris said when, on December 11, it followed to the grave the remains of its late "king," M. Alphonse, the man who, in the last thirty-seven years, has transformed the city until by general consent it is the most beautiful in the world.

It is safe to say that in the history of cities there is not to be found another man who, for so long a time has exercised so great power so unselfishly and so beneficently as M. Alphonse. The title of "king" was no misnomer. In the offices he filled, the power he exercised, the obedience he received, the influence he exerted, the devotion which he inspired, he was every whit a king. Paris was his kingdom. He gave her his life. "For thirty-seven years," declared one of his eulogists, "he worked without losing a day to increase the beauty and health of the city." In return she became his obedient mistress. She put him in the center of her life, and he, in turn, put her in the center of his. He was the heart of the city, the center of its life, the center of its thought, the center of its action. He was the heart of the city, the center of its life, the center of its thought, the center of its action.

He was the heart of the city, the center of its life, the center of its thought, the center of its action. He was the heart of the city, the center of its life, the center of its thought, the center of its action. He was the heart of the city, the center of its life, the center of its thought, the center of its action. He was the heart of the city, the center of its life, the center of its thought, the center of its action.

Born at Grenoble, in Southeastern France, in 1817, he was educated at the Ecole Polytechnique and the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées. When 29 years old he was sent to Bordeaux as engineer. Here he remained fifteen years. At this time the prefect of the department of the Gironde, in which Bordeaux is situated, was the afterwards famous Baron Haussmann. This prefect was closely associated with the young engineer, and learned to value highly his intelligence, his taste and his industry. But M. Haussmann did not remain in the Gironde. The second empire had begun. Napoleon III called him to take the prefecture of the Seine, confiding to him at the time his desire that Paris should be transformed. Together they worked out an ambitious plan. But where was the engineer who could execute it? Baron Haussmann remembered the young man at Bordeaux and in 1854 he called him to Paris as director of streets and parks.

The task which M. Alphonse was asked to undertake was to make the most magnificent city in the world from a town with all the faults of the middle ages, with cramped streets, sans light, sans air. To accomplish it he must tear down the city, relay and rebuild it, and all without seriously interrupting traffic. He put himself to the work with tremendous energy. From 1854 to 1871, the end of the empire, he conducted the Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes, those beautiful parks to the west and east of the city, into either of which all Paris can pour itself in a half an hour at a cost of 3 or 4 sous. Within the city limits he utilized waste lands, to make the charming parks of Monceau, Montsouris and Buttes-Chaumont, and he constructed some of the finest of the great boulevards and avenues. The works were not only splendid feats of engineering. They were works of art. Says one of M. Alphonse's admirers: "It required a poet to conceive the Bois de Boulogne, the Bois de Vincennes, the parks of Monceau, Montsouris, Buttes-Chaumont. Alphonse was a poet of deeds. He handled not rhymes but trees, not syllables but flowers. His epics were great parks, his sonnets little squares."

In this period M. Alphonse established a fine system of nurseries and hot-houses, from which the city is supplied with trees and the parks and squares are ornamented the year around with a profusion of flowers and shrubbery.

In 1871 the empire fell. The republic succeeded. Great changes were made in the personnel of the city, but M. Alphonse remained. He had become an indispensable man. Several departments had been added to his original trust under the empire. Now he was made director of public works. By 1875 everything pertaining to above-ground Paris was in his hands. Three years later, on the death of the engineer of water works and sewers, underground Paris was added.

From the time he began to serve the republic until his death he continued the work which he began under the empire. The changes he planned and directed were prodigious. Wretched quarters have been completely wiped out. Closed courts, where beggars and miscreants swarmed, have been turned into open squares. Damp hollows have been filled in and made healthy building sites. The health of the city has been so improved that the average length of a life has been increased three years. The reputation of being the best lighted city in the world has been earned. Its street cleaning service has been made so perfect that there is not an alley or passage which is not swept and washed at least once a day. The streets have been filled with conveniences and comforts.

All the changes made by M. Alphonse have been handled with a profound regard for historic associations. No monument has been removed unless health and cleanliness demanded it. Likewise artistic effect has been considered a part. No one who has seen Paris can forget the way in which streets and boulevards have been arranged to afford fine approaches to the great public buildings and to give charming vistas of distant domes and towers.

But it has not been the rebuilding of Paris alone which has made M. Alphonse the idol of the Parisian populace.

A Roman ruler found favor with the multitude by giving them bread and circuses and South American potentates "make themselves solid" by establishing brass bands; so French governments have been in the habit of eliciting criticism or winning friends by fêtes and expositions. Nobody is dearer in Paris than he who can amuse by a brilliant fête. M. Alphonse was the prince of the fête and exposition-makers.

The success of the expositions of 1867 and 1878 were largely due to him. In both cases he not only made the shows themselves delightful, but he so arranged portions of the improvement which they required as to give the city permanent advantage. Thus in 1867 he transformed a steep piece of waste ground near the exposition into a series of fine terraces, and in 1878 he erected there a palace and laid out a garden, which have remained one of the most popular resorts of the city—the Trocadero.

His crowning piece of exposition-making, as well as the crowning work of his life, was the exposition of 1889. M. Alphonse was 70 years old in 1877. The French law requires that its servants retire at that age. The director went to the minister and announced his age, at the same time begging that he be allowed to remain in office. "I know," he said to the minister, "that if you conform to the rule you will compel me to retire; that is, you will kill me. I am accustomed to work. Inactivity will be the death of me. Besides I want to manage the exposition." The minister broke the rule and M. Alphonse made the exposition to the delight, not only of France, but of the world.

The Champ-de-Mars, which was chosen for the fair of 1889, was a barren and unsightly tract of land. There was opposition to the great fête being held there, but M. Alphonse conquered everybody by his faith in his plans, and, indeed, succeeded in inspiring everybody with his own enthusiasm. As in 1867 and 1878 he desired that permanent decorations and improvements should remain to the city, he succeeded so well that today the formerly unsightly space is known as the Champs Elysees of the Left Bank.

Parisians, who are never tired of talking of the great fair, delight in recalling the picture of this indefatigable old man who, during all the months of preparation, was to be seen early every morning running hither and thither in the timber piles foreseeing everything, suggesting everything, inspiring everything.

Everybody remembers the result of his work. The exposition was an extravaganza of brilliancy, of daring, of fancy. The audacity with which the buildings were garlanded with light, kiosques and booths were constructed of colored glass, flowers and fountains, and statues were strewn everywhere, and the skill with which, amidst all this profusion, harmony was preserved were the amazement of the world.

It was M. Alphonse who created all this, and he did it while attending to the mammoth organization of the public works, every department of which he put into condition for a brilliant parade during the exposition and prepared as well to discharge easily the large increase of work which the presence of so many visitors in the city for so long a time made necessary.

This faculty for directing a great number of things at once characterized all his work. He knew just when and how the streets were being swept, and at the same time he was giving directions about the laying out of flower-beds. He looked after the details of architecture, and he ordered the construction of sewers. Few men take such a variety of work without incurring the contempt and dislike of their subordinates. M. Alphonse could do it because of his superior knowledge, taste and experience. Architects, engineers, landscape gardeners listened to him because they recognized that he was thoroughly versed in their professions, and that his suggestions were remarkable for their taste and practical value.

His tact in handling men was rare. Not only those in his service yielded willingly to him. The municipal council itself submitted to M. Alphonse. Members declared that there was no way of denying a man who, even when matters looked compromising, would come before them with irresistible good humor, with incontestable figures, and with a knowledge of detail which seemed superhuman. They always ended by voting what he wanted.

His appearance no doubt contributed to his power. He was tall and broad-shouldered, with piercing eyes and a kindly face, almost an angelic smile. He was late years, because of his white beard. The knowledge of the disinterestedness of his service made all who came in contact with him more obedient to his wishes. No one believed that M. Alphonse encouraged "jobs" or enriched himself from the public purse. In spite of the fact that in his service he had directed three great expositions, with the enormous outlays they required, and in spite of the fact that hundreds of millions of francs passed under his control each year, he lived simply in a quiet villa on the outskirts of the city. No one ever hinted that he made more money from his office than the \$6000 he received yearly as salary.

Nor did he ever seek power other than that of his office. It is said that he might have entered the French parliament at any time and that he was approached more than once to enter the ministry. His invariable reply was: "I prefer to direct the works of the city of Paris."

He had his honors, however. After the exposition of 1889 he was given the grand cross of the Legion of Honor—the only engineer to whom it was ever given. And after the death of Baron Haussmann he was made a member of the Academy of Fine Arts. This latter honor he was very eager for, and in hopes of getting it he had written three volumes on subjects connected with his profession. The greatest public recognition he ever received was the magnificent funeral the city of Paris gave him.

His remains were laid in state under the dome which he had constructed in the Champ-de-Mars. Over him were hung the decorations used over the remains of Victor Hugo. The dais used had been in service two days before the funeral of Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil. Representatives of the President of the republic, of the government, of the academy and of numerous learned and scientific bodies, the municipal council and representatives of all departments of the city's administration, besides hosts of influential persons from all classes of society, were present. The floral tributes were magnificent. Military honors added to the éclat of the service. The cortege marched through the chief boulevards which M. Alphonse had constructed. All Paris turned out to do him honor.

And who will take M. Alphonse's place? Nobody, probably. He was an absolute monarch, and he was jealous to a childish degree of any interference with his power. Those who worked under him were expected to obey implicitly. He would not divide power or even attempt to fit men to work independently in the departments. His kingdom falls to pieces without him. He has established no dynasty. It is as well that he did not. One man

power does not exist without abuses. They crept into M. Alphonse's administration and the municipality loved him too well to attempt reform while he lived. The press and most thoughtful people believed that such concentration of power as existed in his case was a mistake, but were silent because it was M. Alphonse.

But the king is dead. He will remain a solitary figure in the history of Paris—without predecessors, without successors. IDA M. TANNILL.

## OUR FAMOUS CAPTAINS.

The Great Books for Veteran Soldiers and American Citizens.

There are thousands of comrades who fought during the war under the leadership of the four great generals, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and McClellan, who would have purchased the memoirs of these historic captains when published had the price been placed at a reasonable figure. There is an opportunity now, however, as the Cosmopolitan Magazine of New York has purchased 600,000 volumes of the memoirs in the original subscription editions, bound in green and gold cloth, and is almost giving them away in connection with yearly subscriptions to that popular magazine. They contain the personal history of the great commanders, and form an indispensable part of the history of the country. No library, private or public, large or little, is complete without them.

By special contract THE TIMES is enabled to give its readers the benefit of this great offer, which is fully explained in our advertising pages. Never has a book had such a sale in the United States as "Gen. Grant's Memoirs." Over 650,000 copies have already gone into the hands of the rich, but the subscription price of \$7 has placed it beyond the reach of people in moderate circumstances. If 650,000 people have been willing to pay \$7 for "Grant's Memoirs," there must be some thousands more in California who will want them at the low price for which they are now offered by us. The edition which we are offering is the publishers' original edition, best paper, green and gold cloth binding, hitherto sold by subscription for \$7. Our offer is an extraordinary one, when taken, as it is, in connection with the Cosmopolitan and THE TIMES, either daily or weekly.

## LAWN TENNIS.

Preparations for the Cosmopolitan and Pasadena at Pasadena—At Riverside.

All the latest interest in lawn tennis is being aroused by the coming tournament in Pasadena—a small tournament limited to three entries from each club invited to take part—on the 22d inst., being Washington's birthday and a public holiday. Very pretty gold medals are being prepared for the winners. Immediately on the conclusion of that event about all the enthusiasts will pack their rackets and flannels and start for Riverside, where the midwinter tournament of the Southern California Association begins Wednesday, the 24th, lasting three days on the beautiful six-court grounds of the Casa Blanca Club.

The order of events is as follows: One, gentlemen's association singles; two, ladies' association singles; three, gentlemen's association doubles; four, mixed association doubles; five, gentlemen's (open) handicap singles; entries to be made to the secretary before Saturday, February 20. Any of these entries may be sent to the following, who have the tournament in charge, who will forward them to the secretary: A. H. Halsted, Robert Beltnier, Riverside; E. B. Tufts, Los Angeles; R. H. Lindsey, Pasadena.

NOTES. Bumiller is playing in splendid form, and will make a hard fight. One of the players from Pasadena yesterday remarked "I suppose that 'Little Bumiller' will walk away with everything."

The ladies of Riverside will provide luncheon each day at the club grounds. They will also give a ball to the visiting players on Friday night.

The entries from Los Angeles will probably include Cosby, Germain, Bumiller, Manning, Coulter and Miss Tufts. Cosby and Germain will again battle for the right to hold the championship in doubles which they won so brilliantly at Santa Monica.

New Buildings.

Thirteen permits were issued by the Superintendent of Buildings last week, aggregating \$19,590. Those for \$1000 and over are as follows: N. F. McAvoy, Salina street, between Buena Vista street and Elysian Park, frame dwelling, \$1820.

A. B. Marsh, Washington street, between Oak and Tolerman streets, frame dwelling, \$2900.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Bellevue avenue, between Teed and Rosas streets, repairing frame dwelling, \$7000.

August Kraft, Kohler street, between Seventh and Eighth, frame dwelling, \$1000.

C. W. Harvey, No. 121 North Hill street, repairing frame dwelling, \$2200.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## ENDORSEMENTS:

"I have examined Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, and find them to be of rare excellence."

PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist, Washington, D.C. Department of Agriculture.

"We have much pleasure in bearing our testimony to the flavor, aroma, and fine quality of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts. We find them to be of exceptional purity, and free from any deleterious substances."

THOMAS HEYS, Professor of Chemistry, Toronto School of Medicine.

PETER J. RICE, Analytical and Consulting Chemist, Toronto, Canada. Ontario School of Pharmacy.

"I find by analysis, Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., to be made from true fruits, of perfect purity, and excellence of flavor."

J. M. LONG, Professor of Chemistry, Chicago Medical College and College of Pharmacy.

## REDLANDS!

Before or after looking at all other orange-growing sections in Southern California come and take a good look at Redlands, and let your own good judgment tell you whether this is, or is not, the choicest spot in California for growing oranges.

Free from scale, frost from fog, frost from wind, frost from frost. Live people in a live place. Half a million dollars' worth of new residences in the past year, and the building still goes on. Call on the undersigned, who will be glad to show you the beauties of the place and all improved property for sale, and will not annoy you by urging you to buy. Three snap bargains in bearing groves for quick buyers.

H. H. SHARPLESS, Agent for Redlands real estate. State street, near Hotel Windsor.

Alessandro!

A beautiful valley that has all the advantages of Redlands, excepting the fact that it is a newer country. Exclusive agents for over 2000 acres. Agents for over 2000 acres. Have sold 400 acres to sharp and well-posted buyers in the past few months. Prices from \$85 to \$125 an acre.

SHARPLESS & BROWN, Agents for Alessandro lands. B. W. Brown, Moreno. T. H. Sharpless, Redlands.

Good Buys for Somebody!

20 acres eight-year-old bearing orange trees, \$12,000. 20 acres, 10 years bearing orange trees, balance improved, \$17,000. 20 acres bearing orange trees, balance improved, \$10,000. 19.94 acres, all in good bearing oranges and balance \$13,000. Sole agents for all of above properties, all below regular prices. Agents for improved properties from \$5000 to \$200,000 each. Unimproved land in tracts to suit purchasers, from 5 acres up to 300 acres each.

T. H. SHARPLESS, State St., near Hotel Windsor, Redlands, Cal. 200 9th St.

THE CELEBRATED French Cure.

Warranted APHRODITINE or money to cure.

Is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous debility, nocturnal emission, or any disorder of the genital system, whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, tobacco or opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over-indulgence, such as loss of brain power, wakefulness, bearing down pains in the back, seminal weakness, hysteria, nervous prostration, nocturnal emissions, leucorrhea, dizziness, weak memory, loss of power and impotency, which, if neglected, often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes for \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

WHOLESALE GUARANTEE is given for every \$5 order received to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address:

THE APHRODITINE MEDICINE CO. H. M. SALE & SON, 229 South Spring St. JOLI RAMONA!

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a permanent cure. I have made this: LEPSEY or FALLING-BEACHES a life-long study. I present my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed to do so, and because for not many years a cure has been found, I am sending a Free Bottle of my reliable remedy. Write Express and Post Office. H. W. ROUSE, M. D., 348 Second St., S. F.

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## GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS!

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When purchased on our Combination Plan.

NEVER HAS A BOOK had such a sale in the United States as General Grant's Memoirs. Over 650,000 copies have already gone into the homes of the rich, but the subscription price of \$7.00 has placed it beyond the reach of people in moderate circumstances. If 650,000 people have been willing to pay \$7.00 for Grant's Memoirs, there must be a couple of million people in the United States who want them, and will jump at the opportunity to buy at the low figure here offered.

We will send you General Grant's Memoirs, publishers' original edition, best paper, cloth, green and gold binding, hitherto sold by subscription for \$7.00.

For 50 cents! for 50 cents! Absolutely only 50 cents!

and absolutely a proposition such as has never been made in the history of book publishing. The two splendid volumes of Grant's Memoirs, of which 650,000 copies have already been sold—not a cheap edition, but the best—for 50 cents! PROVIDED you send your subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR for one year, and also a year's subscription of \$3.00 for the COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, the brightest and cheapest of the great illustrated monthlies, itself equal to the best \$4.00 magazine.

If, however, you have Grant's books, the COSMOPOLITAN's offer will permit you to take instead—

GEN. SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS, two volumes, sold by subscription for \$5.00.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S MEMOIRS, sold by subscription for \$3.75.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S MEMOIRS, sold by subscription for \$3.75.

All of these are bound in cloth, green and gold, in uniform style with Grant's Memoirs.

The COSMOPOLITAN AND WEEKLY MIRROR are sent postage prepaid, but the postage on the books, at the rate of a half cent per volume, must be remitted with the order.

Grant's Memoirs, 95 ounces, 48 cents; Gen. Sheridan's Memoirs, 95 ounces, 46 cents; Gen. Sherman's Memoirs, 84 ounces, 45 cents; Gen. McClellan's Memoirs, 53 ounces, 36 cents; Gen. Robert E. Lee's Memoirs, 56 ounces, 38 cents; or books can be sent by express at the expense of the subscriber.

Send at once the price of a year's subscription to the COSMOPOLITAN, and a year's subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES and 50 cents for a set of memoirs—\$5.00 in all—to which add postage on the particular set of memoirs selected. Thus:

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Cheap editions and reprints have been frequently offered by periodicals as premiums to subscribers.

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has an original subscription edition on best paper and in cloth binding (sold at retail at \$7.00) been reduced to 50 cents—probably less than the cost of the binding alone—and presented to the readers of a magazine or paper upon receipt of 50 cents.

Such an offer will never be made again. No publisher could afford to make it unless he wished to present a magazine which he felt sure had only to be introduced to retain its permanent place on the family book table—a magazine just as interesting to the young boy or girl as to the oldest grey-head.

THE COSMOPOLITAN

gives in a year 1550 pages of reading by the ablest authors in the world, with over 1500 illustrations by clever artists, a magazine whose field is the world; and as the true test of merit is success, its growth from 10,000 to over 100,000 copies within the past three years, best attests its worth.

Another Combination.

We will furnish the COSMOPOLITAN and the SATURDAY TIMES, together one year postpaid, but without the Memoirs, for..... \$3.50

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS: send a postal card to the Times-Mirror Company, Los Angeles, Cal., or to the Cosmopolitan, Madison Square, New York City, for a free sample copy of the Magazine. Send all orders and remittances to

The Times-Mirror Company, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

ALESSANDRO!

Rapidly Coming to the Front.

We no longer hear the inquiry:

Where is Alessandro?

Now the people know it has become the objective point of all those looking for a home among the Orange Groves of Southern California, where both health and profit are assured. Of the 21,000 acres nearly 10,000 acres have been sold; 5000 acres are or will be planted this season.

A Town Has Been Started,

Hotels are open; a bank is talked of. Hundreds of families are today living at Alessandro enjoying all the comforts of a home. See Alessandro for yourself; you will never regret it. Buy your tickets direct for Redlands. Call on

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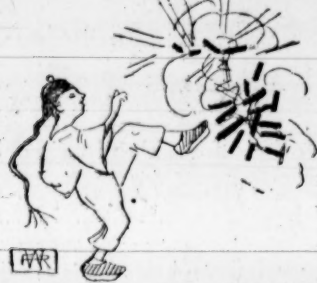


## IN CHINATOWN.

## Making New Year Calls on Celestial Friends.

## A Little Late in Celebrating, But They Whop It Up—Social Obligations and Dramatic Information.

The Chinese quarter is littered from one end to the other with fragments of exploded firecrackers and bombs, bright colored paper and shucks of various kinds which even the deep and churning mud of the narrow streets does not completely engulf, so ample is the supply. Since January 29 the whole Chinese population has been engaged in one engrossing occupation, the proper celebration of the coming of the glad new year. The children of Confucius were a few hundred years ahead



of we Christians in the discovery of gunpowder, but they lag twenty-nine days behind us in discovering that one year has worn out and must be replaced by another. They make up for their tardiness in this respect by keeping up the festival for a week or so, whooping it up meantime in a most enthusiastic manner which challenges the admiration of the busy Americans who begrudge a single holiday of idleness.

A tenderfoot from the East accompanied a Times man on a turn through this classic section of the city to make the expected New Year's call. As he never lets business matters interfere with his social obligations he made the complete rounds from the new Joss temple clear down to the horse stable of Gee



Up and Wo Hah. They said to their friends and their friends said to them: "Quong he fah choy."

This is the nearest that some of them could come to saying "A Happy New Year," and it had to go. That phrase really means a great deal to the Chinese people, who are usually more sincere in their well-wishing than some of us are, who say those soft and soothing things more from force of habit than from any philanthropic motive. Everywhere they went they were met with cordial hospitality and the aroma of burning stink sticks. Business men kept open house, receiving their friends and the cash deposits of debtors, refreshments and receipts in full being provided for those who wanted them. It is a very nice custom they have of



settling up all debts during this new year's time so that a new set of books can be opened up. A Chinaman who beats his grocery out of a bill is not a hero among his people.

Tea and cigars, candies and fruit were offered and usually accepted by the American visitors, but for the Chinese callers the refreshment list included other delicacies which the vitiated taste of the former could not appreciate.

The rounders, after exchanging compliments and cards with all the merchants and laundries, took in the



matinée at the Chinese theater, where they saw one of the 995 acts of charming comedietta which might be called "The Emperor's Predilections for Chopped-up People, or the Canary Bird Maiden of Ooloug." For persons who have worked in boiler factories so long that the taste for noise is insatiable, having grown on them like the opium habit, the Chinese theater possesses a great attraction. The orchestra is not large but it is industrious, and as the musicians enter into the spirit of the play the drum and cymbals so drown out the



squeaking of the devil's fiddle and the tumbling of the snakekin guitar as to threaten a terrific inundation. Some of the actors in this play render their parts in a delicious manner that evokes great applause from the orchestra. Two or three of them speak Chinese with a foreign accent which makes their words more or less unintelligible to the casual visitor, but the way they dance around in their delirium

tremens clothes and pretend to cut each other to pieces defies competition. It was the intention of the newspaper man to write an elaborate critique of the play, but just at the time when Prince Yang-tse-Kiang discovered the strawberry mark on his grandfather's



vest and cries out: "Tis he! 'tis he! me long-lost grandchild, for whom I have searched the world since he was stolen from his mother's arms—" The Eastern visitor said: "Let's go home." And then they came away.

## TWO TELLING PAPERS.

A Ten Year's Showing for Los Angeles City and County.

The Decennial Anniversary Number of THE TIMES, published December 4, 1891, and the Annual Trade Number, published January 1, 1892, are issues of exceptional merit, making together three full sheets filled with solid information about the rare country of the Southern Pacific Slope.

Citizens! spread these publications abroad by hundreds and thousands of copies! They are the most interesting and effective missionary agents that can be sent out, by reason, particularly, of the ten years' showing and contrast presented in their columns. They are distinctively Los Angeles publications, and make the city and county luminous. All the matter in these issues is of permanent interest—the merely ephemeral portions having been eliminated. They will, therefore, be timely for months to come; but now is the best time to circulate them, and 100,000 copies can be supplied for that purpose.

Orders sent to the counting-room—by mail, messenger or TIMES carriers—will be carefully filled.

The two papers, wrapped together and postpaid, 10 cents. Prices in lots: 5 copies, 50 cents; 10 copies, \$1.00. Send your distant friend the two papers and enlighten him about Los Angeles and surroundings.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the petition of Dr. Little et al. for the vacation of Amelia Avenue at San Dimas was granted.

Upon motion of Supervisor Hubbard the hearing of the matter of the Little Rock Creek Irrigation District was continued until the 15th inst.

Supervisors Cook, Davis, Perry and Hubbard were appointed as a committee to view Ocean and Fruitland road districts on Monday next.

Supervisors Cook and Forrester were appointed a committee to investigate the vacation of certain streets in the Vosburg tract.

## \$25 IN GOLD.

GRAND WORD CONTEST

In order to increase the sales of the popular preparation, White Pine Balm, the proprietor has decided to inaugurate an interesting prize competition, open to all persons using his preparation, viz: Abel's, formerly Herne & Abel's White Pine Balm. This medicine needs no word of praise to those who have tried it, but we beg to state, for the benefit of those who have never used it, that it leads everything as a lung and cough preparation. For coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, la grippe, hoarseness, and in fact all throat and lung troubles, it "works like a charm." It is an infallible remedy for children, being pleasant to take, and immediate in action. Rules governing this contest:

To the person sending me, before March 1, 1892, the largest list of words, constructed from the letters contained in the first words of "White Pine Balm," subject to conditions below, I will give twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars in gold coin.

1. The list must contain English and Anglicized words only.

2. Letters must only be used as many times in each word, as they appear in the original words of White Pine Balm. The letters W and M, for instance, can only be used once in each word, while the letters I and E can be used twice.

3. Words having more than one meaning, but spelled the same way, can only be used once.

4. Names of places and persons are not admissible.

5. All words of foreign languages are barred.

6. All words used must appear in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

7. All words must be classed under their initial letters, i.e., all words beginning with A must be classed together, and other letters in like manner.

In order to compete for this prize, purchase a bottle of Abel's, or Horne & Abel's, White Pine Balm of any druggist, list the words from outside cartoon and mail same to the proprietor, when your name will be entered upon a book with date of postmark; lists can be sent any time before March 1, 1892. The name of successful contestant will be published in this paper March 15, 1892. Be sure and send full postoffice address and number of words contained in list when the same is sent. If two or more tie on the largest list, the prize will be awarded to the person whose name shall be registered the earliest, hence the importance of sending the pine cone trade mark and having your name registered as soon as possible. A dollar bottle of White Pine Balm will be delivered free to any express office on the Coast on receipt of prize.

Address all communications, pine cone, care of W. BRAUN & CO., 401-407 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Cut out this offer as it will only appear for a short time.

The price of White Pine Balm is 50c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Trade marks from any size cartoon will settle under to registration. Facsimile of trade mark is inserted above.

This is our way of Fitting Glasses.

The careful and proper adjustment of Frames is as important as the correct fitting of lenses. We make the scientific adjustment of Glasses and Frames our specialty and guarantee a perfect fit. Testing of the eyes free. Full stock of artificial eyes on hand. Glasses ground to order on premises. S. G. MARSHUTZ, Scientific Optician, 161 North Spring St., opp. old Court house

Attention Syndicates & Colonists!

DR. E. T. BARBER

Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. The land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony Co.'s and will be sold in tracts to suit from 10 to 250 acres. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send two bottles free, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any one who will send me their name and address. Dr. A. S. BROWN, M. D., 125 Pearl St., N. Y.

## Phaetons, Carriages, Buggies,

Surreys, Carts, Spindle Wagons.



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All kinds of

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Machinery

AND

Vehicles.

BUSCH & HANNON,

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## Dr. Wong's Famous Sanitarium Crystal Palace



713 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

ALL KINDS of Chinese herbs and medicines for sale. The best accommodations for those desiring to remain at the Sanitarium for treatment. Everything under the personal supervision of Dr. Wong. Consultations absolutely free. The following are a few of the testimonials of patients cured by him:

Four years ago my daughter, Virginia Bell, was treated by Dr. Wong for what eminent physicians called hip disease, and had pronounced incurable after treating her for seven or eight years. Dr. Wong's diagnosis was that she was afflicted with one of the thirteen forms of cancer. His medicine effected a permanent cure in seven months' time. Two years ago my grandson became blind in one eye. Dr. Wong restored his sight and the eye to a perfectly healthy condition in three weeks' time.

For nearly one year I was treated by the most noted physicians of New York city, to whom I paid \$25 per day for medical advice. They failed to prevent me from running down. Finally these physicians told my friends that my case was incurable and that I could not possibly live one year as I was in the last stages of consumption. Dr. Wong cured me in four months' time, and I am as well as any man in the world and have worked hard for two years' time. C. HASS, November 4, 1890.

After I had suffered severely from blood poisoning and had failed to get relief from other doctors I took medicine from Dr. Wong, and was completely cured in two months' time. I consider Dr. Wong the most able physician that I have ever known in forty years' observation and experience. L. D. STELLER, 527 South Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., November 1, 1890.

Dr. Wong has also a large number of other testimonials.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR

## Printing and Binding

HOUSE.

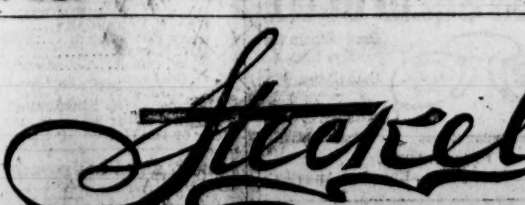
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Our work is all that art and skill and experience of years can make it, and our prices for Photographs and Sepias are as reasonable as they can be made for a high grade of work. 220 S. SPRING ST., opposite Los Angeles theater and Hollenbeck.

ARE making their elegant \$5 Photos at the low price of \$3.50 per dozen for a limited time only. No better work made. Satisfaction guaranteed

STUDIO, 205 S. MAIN ST., OFFPOSITE CATHEDRAL.

## LINES OF TRAVEL.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.

(Santa Fe Route) IN EFFECT SUNDAY, NOV. 22, 1891.

LEAVE	LOS ANGELES	ARRIVE
12:30 p.m.	Overland	12:45 p.m.
12:45 a.m.	San Diego Coast Line	1:15 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	San Diego Coast Line	7:15 p.m.
1:45 a.m.	San Diego Coast Line	7:45 p.m.
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